Original Ceaves from Famous Billes Hime Centuries 1121-1935 A.D.

EAVES from famous Bibles and Testaments dating from the twelfth to the twentieth century have been selected to illustrate important changes in content and format during this period. Bibles in manuscript, on paper and vellum; incunabula editions of Germany and Italy; noted versions of the Reformation in England and on the Continent; polyglot texts; epoch-making Bibles, as the issue of the first printed Greek Bible and the 1611 King James Bible; the Eliot Indian Bible; and examples of fine printing, including the work of the Aldine Press, Estienne, Plantin, Elzevir, Baskerville, Doves Press, and Bruce Rogers are represented in this collection.

NOTABLE CHANGES IN THE BIBLE XII TO THE XX CENTURY

XII CENTURY. Manuscript Bibles written on paper, instead of vellum, made their first appearance in various countries.

XIII CENTURY. Miniature manuscript Bibles were produced in great numbers to meet the demands of the wandering friars and the expanding universities.

CENTURY. Bibles were written in a more legible Gothic hand, with the elimination of many of the contractions and abbreviations previously used. Portions of the Bible were translated into a number of vernacular tongues for the first time.

CENTURY. Printed Bibles were first produced about the middle of the century. By the end of the century several hundred editions had appeared, not only in Latin, but also in vernacular tongues and local dialects. Controversial commentaries were frequently added to texts during the Reformation period.

CENTURY. The great scholar-printers, as Aldus and Stephanus, brought out Latin and

Greek versions. The famous English Bibles of the Reformation—the "Coverdale," "Matthew," "Great," "Bishops," and "Genevan"—followed one another in rapid succession. Luther's translation appeared in numerous editions, and influenced religious thought in Germany and other countries. Polyglot editions were undertaken. It was an exciting century: translators and publishers were persecuted, exiled, and even martyred.

CENTURY. The more important developments of Bible history include: the publication of the King James Version, the standard Bible of the English-speaking world for over three hundreds years; the London Polyglot, in nine languages; the Eliot Indian Bible, the first Bible printed in North America; and the States-General Bible of the Netherlands.

XVIII CENTURY. A rather unimportant century for the history of the Bible. The first copies in a literary tongue were printed in the colonies, and Baskerville issued his beautifully printed folio Bibles in England.

CENTURY. The formation of Bible societies gave great impetus to the printing of the English Bible in large editions, and to the translation of certain portions into nearly a thousand languages and dialects for the use of missionaries and converts the world over. There was renewed interest in the revision and study of original texts. The Revised Version and the Polychrome Bible are products of this interest.

CENTURY. The private presses have turned to the production of the Bible in beautiful editions. The Doves Bible of the Doves Press, and the Lectern Bible of the Oxford University Press rank equally with the older masterpieces of typography—the Baskerville and Gutenberg Bibles. To bring the language of the Bible into closer touch with contemporary life, translations have been made into modern English, and typography has been accommodated to present day conventions. Illustrations of this tendency include the versions of Moffat, Moulton, and Bates.

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Verfio V U L G A

Nam, & si amplius aliquid gloriatus fuero de potestate nostra, quam dedit nobis Dominus in ædificationem, & non in destructionem vestram : non gerubescam. Ut autem non existimer tanquam terrere vos per epistolas : Quoniam quidem epistolæ, inquiunt, graves sunt & fortes : præsentia au-11 tem corporis infirma, & sermo contemptibilis: Hoc cogitet qui ejusmodi est, quia quales sumus verbo per epistolas absentes, tales & præsentes in 12 sicto. Non enim audemus inserere, aut comparare nos quibusdam, qui seipsos commendant: sed ipsi in nobis nosmetipsos metientes, & comparantes nos commendant. Led ipit in noois nomecipios medicutes, & comparantes nos nomecipios nobis. Nos autem non in immensum gloriabimur, sed secundum mensuram regulæ, qua mensus est nobis Deus, mensuram pertingendi if usque ad vos. Non enim quasi non pertingentes ad vos, superextendimus nos: usque ad vos enim pervenimus in Evangelio Christi. Non in immensus susque ad vos enim pervenimus in Evangelio Christi. sum gloriantes in alienis laboribus: spem autem habentes crescentis sidei vestræ, in vobis magnisicari secundum regulam nostram in abundantiam, tum seci, me ipsum humilians 16 Etiam in illa, quæ ultra vos sunt, evangelizare, non in aliena regula in lium Dei evangelizavi vobis?

iis que preparata sunt gloriari. Qui autem gloriatur, in Domino glorie- 17 tur. Non enim qui seipsum commendat, ille probatus est : sed quem Deus 18

Tinam sustineretis modicum quid insipientia mez, sed & supportate me. 1 Amulor enim vos Dei amulatione. Despondi enim vos uni viro virginem 2 castam exhibere Christo. Timeo autem, ne sicut serpens Hevam seduxit astutia sua, ita corrumpantur sensus vestri, & excidant à simplicitate, quæ est in Christo, Nam si is qui venit, alium Christum prædicat, quem non 4 prædicavimus; aut alium spiritum accipitis, quem non accepistis; aut aliud Evangelium, quod non recepistis: recte pateremini. Existimo enim nihil me 5 minus fecisse à magnis Apostolis. Nam etst imperitus sermone, sed non 6 scientià: in omnibus autem manisestati sumus vobis. Aut numquid pecca- 7 tum feci, me iplum humilians, ut vos exaltemini? quoniam gratis Evange-

Versio A RABICA cum Interpretatione LATINA.

8 * عَالَى إِنْ فَاحَرْتُ كَنِيرًا بِسَلْطَانِمًا الَّذِي مِنَكُمًا الَّذِي الْمُعَالِمُ لَا لَيْقَصِكُمْ فَلَنَ الْجَلَ * (الْجَلَ لَا يَتَعَالَمُ لَا لَيْقَصِكُمْ فَلَنَ الْجَلَ * الْجَلَ اللّٰهُ عَلَى الْجَلَ لَا يَتَعَالَمُ لَا لَيْقَصِكُمْ فَلَنَ الْجَلَ * (اللّٰهُ عَلَى اللّٰمُ عَلَى اللّٰهُ عَلَى اللّٰمُ عَلَى اللّٰهُ عَلْمَ عَلَى اللّٰهُ عَلّٰ عَلَى اللّٰهُ عَلَى اللّٰهُ عَلَى اللّٰهُ عَلَى اللّٰهُ عَلَى الل אור בשני או cant; Epifole quidem ejus graves sunt ac valide, at vero presentia corporis ejus, debilis, or sermo ejus contemptus.) عصور حسك فصعنف وكلامه حعد * فمثل هذا الأفتكار أن كما نحس في رساسلما الما مناه الأفتكار أن كما تحسور حسك في معدما القول * كذلك تحق في حصوراً بالعبل * لأننا ما تتحاس أن تعدر وأثنا أو بعادس 12 audemus metiri nos aut conferre no ippsos الكسما بقوم من الذي ويعادسون سانهم «لكن اوليك بفكرون العسهم في دانهم ويعادسون سانهم «لكن اوليك بفكرون العسهم في دانهم ويعادسون سانهم «لكن اوليك بفكرون العسهم في دانهم ويعادسون mam magnițicant, verumilli [ese metiuntur feipsis, sese se comparant, nec intelligent. Nos autem non gloriant, nec intelligent. Nos autem non gloriant intus de rebus mensura numerógloria linus de rebus mensura numeróque carentibus de juxta mensura canonis mensura quam dispersitus est nones mensura quam non persurancimus est nones mensura quam non persurancimus est nones mensurancimus est nones est nones mensurancimus est nones mensurancimus est nones mensurancimus est nones mensurancimus est nones est none bis Deus, ut veniremus ad vos usque.

Non enim quasi non pervenerimus ad vos usque.

Non enim quasi non pervenerimus ad vos, extendimus nosipsos supra mensuram nos, extendimus nosipsos supra mensuram nos, am pervenimus per Evangelium vos, jam pervenimus per Evangelium Christi. Neque gloriamur de laboribus alienis, in locis quarum mensura si income que.

Non enim quasi non pervenimus ad vos usque.

Non enim quasi non pervenimus ad vos, extendimus nosipsos supra mensura si income s عريدة في أصفاع لا محصى تعدّ المائدة المائدة والمائدة وال المساعة المس * وَرَاءَ الْكُوعَةُ النَّالَيَّةُ عَسَرَ نَعْلَ الْعَلَصِينَ *

sumus, dum ad umus, facto. Non enim

alium acciperetis spiritum, quem non acceperitis: aut aliam susciperetis annuntiationem, quam non susceperitis: ane esset esus rei tolerantia.

Lectio ferix sexta, post Pentecosten decimæ tertiæ. Et secundum opinionem meam, profecto 5 nihilo minor sum summis Apostolis. Et 6 quanvis sim in sermone meo plebeius, non tamen sum in scientia mea plebeius: Hucusque. An verò commissi veccatum 7
cùm meipsum demissi ut vos efferremini?
an quia gratis annuntiavi vobis evan-

Versio ETHIOPICA cum Interpretatione LATINA.

ዘአባዚ አብሔር : የአደ : ክው ::= ፡

ΗΛ' ΙΤΑΤΙΠΑ : ΤΑΣ : ΤΟΥ : ΑΝΟΣΡ : ΦΧΟΣ : ΤΟΥΝΊΝΟΣ := Τοροντεί ut suffine atis paululum fultitiam meam, sed etiam suffinuistis me. 1 2 አሰው; አቀንአ: ለክው: ቀንአተ: አግዚአብሎር: ወናሁ: ሠራዕኩ: ለብእሲኒ: ይንበ Quia ambio vos zelotypia Dei, & ecce statui virum, ut maneat cum uxore ejus, 2 ይንበ አሲቲ: ወዖነጽሕ: ርአሶ: አምዝውት: ለክርስቶስ::=፦

Committees of the control of th ተም : ትትለዕሉ :: አስም : በከንቱ : ውሀርኩክም : ትምህርተ : አግዚአብሔር:=>

& mundum faciat seipsum à scortatione, Christo.

Ddddda

Suit : Empemmelte மும் டுமியும் . மாயாயடித் frehamelite: Ofwartery tembolita melledanie Justiniting wife Buyun men Ofine Sopultine Squite Dt. frangungin Ot stell file befrung frempanibu: Ellaninju LET fram Spire Lifuglyin zonglywallist tunget dept phyline ghail Suth Lipelouist யு கழியாயமாக முழ் தம்ப ytod.

1) lithe uphuman purpost: L'elemente OF: Muitefult primers fungunger DE: L' suntile Burgon te ingling fingthe unfamp shu: p mpoq wifemalin in Anigaquilling: L. யயுய கூடுவங் நடிக்குகியம் : 12 உயர் Sundandinin: Superint the in 4thin pupulate : 9 thelelen francont देशारिक किर्माणक दे राजारिक रहें में Spane Sulpastis. 1. phylogenique Propert: 1 Edformer burgent the dire france to Supplied formerit alich wil ing hundhalmade muter

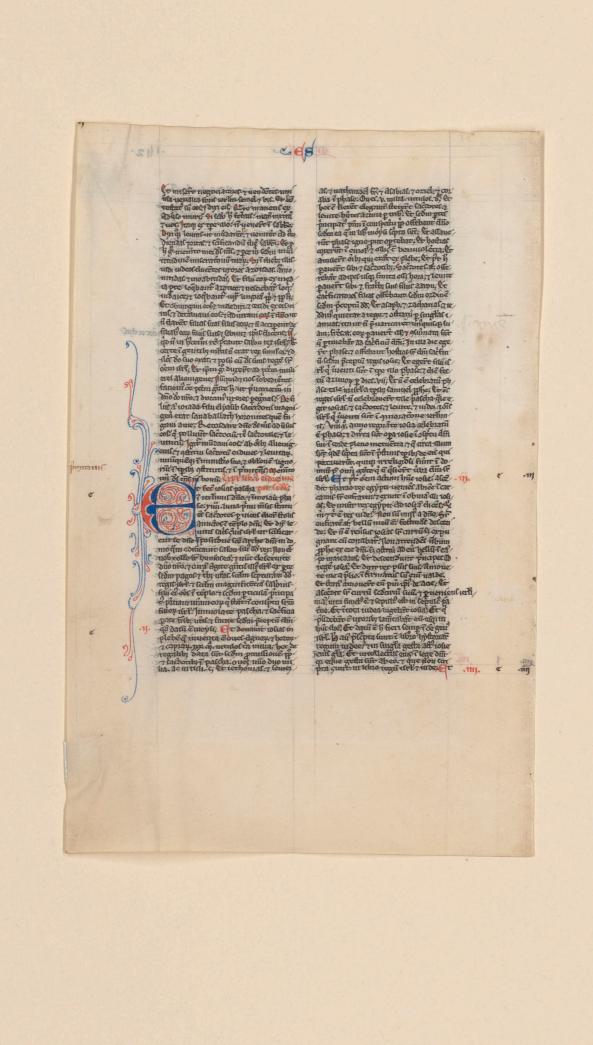
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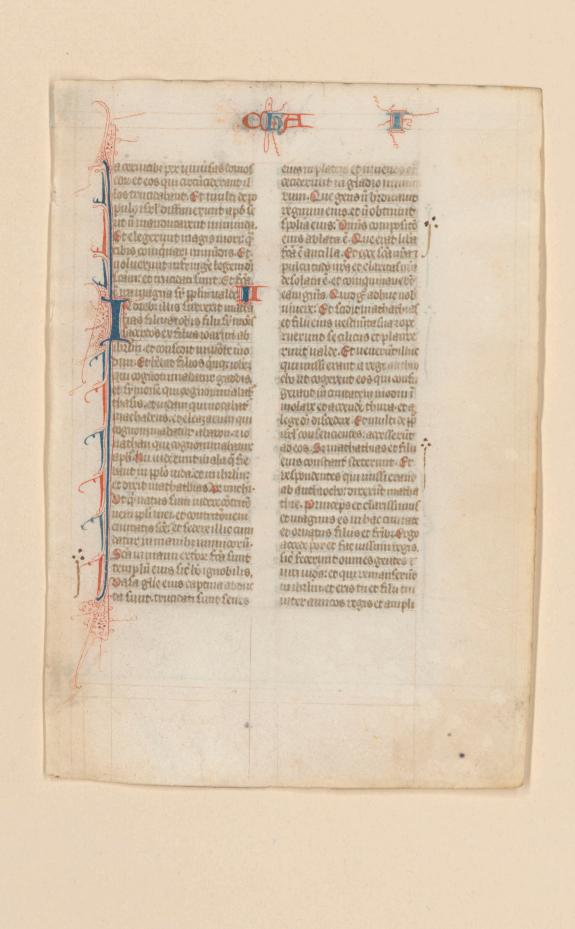
े विमेर् की मून्युक हास्माध्ये कित्तमारे नेकी मंत्र क्ष्म मान्तिकारः दिलायां म्यानिकारा stylytylu. trunting fyw suop क्षित्र दिना है मार्थित है कि दिन दिन दिना न्यिना किंति किंति विकारियानी किंतिया क्या fundanthinger : | mygkuml मार्गि मिलार केल्यानी में मार्गिया विकास Fredmid . Jugantander T Autofit புயமைழி புயர்வும் பியம்பட்டுட்டுக்கும். muntappet for formanting put plus " nummelwith fring in afrem pht appendentity nangularie मामान ने मान्ति नी निर्मा के मान יין ליו ליותותוו wand warmy me funds pal Just mangel to. umaget belfungpiningly with יקא ליקורות Lenne OL hwongh warm temme fred julinnen: ma demburat fry gmbit. L' peloquelquite letwerting Homelfull:

multing dingline nul golden um fremhtefte Embet Turnail fring frighter ment Apstragin: Me walth to The Angeline le witin wil find fait by " que sun Olyfri:

Televil arleging afral

Son dud Lybrightunpupt frakphydiationungupar sondand Lybrightunpupt frakptydiation Amambur: mrpamentamppy mumberthampture undentrablethentente putapurente pappa பியம்கியுமுக்கம். மறம்கியிர் முய் பியர்காடுக்கு முயுமாரியிகள் மிறகிறும், மயல்யுகியம் முகிறக்கு Smitzihnerna. taubusprzenthurzitetamiparuder unmunfantten dennent Baburtetten. unt பயர்க்யி வழிடு களியாவகிய அர்படும் முக்கும் மாழ்படு வழியம் வழிக்கும்.





f quia las bomus bomini fan damenta fun a eta r templum edificatum.

mum suuz. Aünc autem non in

rta dies priores ego faciam reli

quis populi bui oicit oomin'

exercituum: fed semen pacis erit.

Ta prine sterille Fariditate a fame pristitui teporie su tura abun dantia compensabit T saluté bumani ge nerie T que prius auserebat

Zinea dabit fructuz fuum: z ter

ra dabit germen sun. Et celi das

f contra priorem ariditatem.
f irrigatione pluntarum vroze nocturno omnia pullulabunt f pro edificatione

bût rozem suum: 2 possidere saci

am reliquias populi buins vni

uersa bec. Et erit: sicut eratis ma/

leditio in gétibus domus iuda

7 domus ifrael: sic saluabo vos

z eritis bfidictio. Molite timere.

f promissione vel five impleant opera que cepe-

Confortetur man' vestre: quia

bec vicit vominus exercitum. Si

cut cogitaui vt affligere vos:cū

ad iracundiam me prouocassent

patres vestri vicit vomin' a no

fum misertus: sic conversus cogi

taui in viebus istis vt benefacias

bierusale a vomui inda. Polite

timere. 19 ecsunt er goverba que

facietis. Loquimini vitate vuul

quila cu proximo luo. Aerità?

proximus omnis bomo

f aduerfarios rebellantes.

f qui potelt implere q pmittit

f in presenti tempore.

f captinitati traderem.

f ratibus.

latio:frater fratrem supplantabates inimici hois domestici eius! q: care bant pace qua chriftus vadens ad patre reliquit aplis. Quicad boni opis facitivel fudeus vel hereticus; vel gentilis absorbide christisfine mercede ngit: led recepta fide christi g p petis captini tenebane in mudo: a babylo nio igne viebant: iam babent fructh vince q vicit: Ego fum vitis vera.

de captinitate babylonte

10 is oat terra fructum! vt q in lachrymis seminauerat i gaudio metat! z cell genarrant glorias dei dabüt rozem diuint eloquii: z hec ofa.i. pacē z abudantiá terre!habe/ but relige ppli: que religt nobis ons sabaoth.

Eteritlicuterag. Motomittit que futura erat post edificatione tepili vt ficut prius iter ge tes erat in maledictive et fibilosfic saluate z reuer fe in iudea! erunt in bfi. dictione.

Tpe psecutionis:chri Miani gentibus p circui. th funt in maledictus 2 f erepläige offenderat in den sun:sed postea redds ta pace funt'in bfidictioe qz Des miseret hierlim.i. visioni pacie: 1 iude.i.fi. de ofii ofitetiba. Singli etia credenticiqui ppter vitia tradune fathanes ch egerint pniam reuer. tent in pristinti status: 2 videbůt pace dei z ofesti onis fue gloriam posside

Sicut cogi. vt. Ira tus. rij. tribub9 tradidit captiuttatitconersus ad mificordia relicto ifrael in captiuitate benefacit pierim z domui iuda.

Logitaul vt būfaciā vt igif pmaneat mea fen tetia: z no fiat irrita pollicitatiosfacite bec que p

Aeritate 7 iu. In sudicio prima est veritas s infficial ocinde sequit mifericordia. B ent eft iu dicifi pacieivt luder,ppo fith habeat pacificare off corden.

In pceptie que ad vi tam pertinent a funt perspicuainon bebemus querere allegoriami ne fu

pta comicum queramus nondum in feirpo. Æt factu eft ver. Do. Ad id qo fupra farafar a rogomelech prelega tos quefferat vtru in mefe.v. z.vij. Deberet iejunare a plagere an post edi ficatione tepli finire leiuniu: luctug vepone: multis in medio politis que Micolaus

Munc aft. i.poft operis resumptione. b Mon furta vies priores:

in quibus populus crat in miseria magna. c Sed semen pacis erit.f.

populus poterit pacifice feminare a metere: a erit etia abundătia fructuu: ideo subditur: Tinea oubit fructum'sun të. d Et erit. sicut eratis mar ledictio in gentibus: quia quando gentiles maledicebant alicui vicebant: fic tibi contingat ficut miseris indeis. e Sic saluabo vos. de malis. f Et eritis benedictio. or benedicens alicui vicet: frat tibi ficut iudeis. Zíc3 autem iftud aliqualiter fuerit impletti tépore templi confumati; a ci ultatis reedificate: tamen multo perfectius impletum fuit tépoze chrifti et apostolop:cetera patent vice ibi: g Dec funt ergo verba que facietis. vbi concludit q promissio victorum bonop implebitur in cis si permane ant in inficia:ideo subditur: h Loquimini veritatem. sine volo & verceptione. i Beritatem & indicisi pacis indicate. sine personarum accer ptione. k In portis veftris.in portis enim cinitatis fedebant antiqui tue fudices: vt omnes tam indigene & aduene in promptu posent cos in menire:cetera patent. I Et factum eft. Wic confequenter ponif imple tio folutionis de questione. 5. posita: a dividitur in duas partes: quia priv mo ponitur folutionis impletio. fecundo aduentus christi venunciatio: ibi: Dec vicit-quia principalis intentio prophetarum eft nunciare vies

mellie: vt dicit Ra. Sa. J. feque. capi. r alij voctores hebrei.ideo frequen

facere a sperare veberettande er psona vii ridet ppba. Beiunia quart mens tudet arbitrane, i. tulifieffe vie septimoia vecima ciusdem mens un moyfes de monte descendés tabulas legis fregit: a incla pieremia muri ci ultatis túc pmű lűt rupti. In onto i. angusto, ppter exploratores terre i e orta est seditio in pplora iusti lűt móté nő ascédere sed p.rl. anos longis a

tem z iudiciuz pacis iudicate in

r vbi sedebant ad iudicandum. affligit amicum nec contra cum malignitatem malum contra amicum suu ne cogi chinatur in cordea

tetis in coedibus vestris: ziura/ mentu medarne viligatis. Om nia enim bec sunt qodi vicit vo minus. Et factus 'est verbu oni exercitufiad me vicens !: 110ec vi cit dominus exercituus. Jeini. um quarti: zieiuniū quinti zie innin septimi: z iciuniuz vecimi

erit vomus inde in gaudiū zī le ticiam: z i solenitates preclaras. Doctin querit deus Beritatem tin z pacem viligite.

Bécvicit vominus exercituum. 9 vndiq3 विवित्रवर्गे veniát populi र bábi

ecclefije prius vefolatie tent in civitatibus multis: 7 vā dant babitatores vnuigig ad f qui audit vicat veni alterű dicens: Lamus z deprece

videt apa. I bene operando mur faciem domini: 2 queram? dominum exercituü. Sada etia f prece:fidesopere. ego. Etvenient populi mlti z gé martyres simmolando tes robuste ad querendu vomi

s non est locus veri num exercitung i bierusalem: 7 facrificij extra ecclefiam. Deprecanda facies Domini . IDec

terra scă circuire osspene dijs! vt erceptis duobus iosue r caleph oes in ver ferto mozeret. In 15 etia mese pus nabuch. z post ea tyrus tepla hierofoly mis vestrupit! z vibê be thel cepit! ad qua ofuge rant mita milia tudeop. Aratű etiá téplű i igno. minia oppresse getis a tito anto rufo. In septio. octobilioccifus est godo lias'r trib9 iudeir bierl3 relige villipate. Decimo i.ianuario ecechiel in ca. ptiuitate positus! 7 ppls captinov: and init teplus ee subuersu.v.mese. Hoe D füt cause luctus a feiunt oz q bacten babuerűt: & veus pollicet hos vies vertedos in gaudifica fo lênitates si pace z veris tem oilererint.

Beiunia grif agnit! feptimi z vecimi vertet f solenitates:intantu vt cf uitates iudee q prius ve ferte frequett habitatioe celebient: z vna ciuitas eat ad alteră z se mutuo cohortent vicetes: Wer Irr.anos hierlin est oppf faluctu amaritudine:6 núc pace reddita pgam9 hierim: a lurta peeptu le gis victimas imolemus. Etrfidet alia ciuftae:va da etia ego: 2 tuc popult multi piūcti: 2 getes inu merabiles a fortes adora

Miffice tunc feiuna mus aufert a nobis spo fus nec meremur ei? ple tia. 8 cu renerius cogitat bfifacere trifficia vertit i gaudin: 2 fames priftina fermonis vei:psentia vo ctrine ei92 celeftis panis faturitate penfa baf.

Afgiquo vent. 28 fm litteram ve hierufalem a corobabel dicitur: ad chiffum a ccclefiam refertur ad quam ve toto orbe populi concurrunt vt offerant in templo facrificia deo: a tempore perfecutionis magifiri ec clefie promittunt credentibus grurfum edificande fint parrochie: a par reddenda a facies vomini veprecanda.

delyra

ter loquendo de alije interferunt de pertinentibus ad aduentum cheifti. Eirca primă fciendum q questio fuit mota de ictuniis quinto mense a feprimo. et occasione puive sit mentio de alije seiunije que apud iudeos fi ebant per anni circulum:cum vicitur: m Jeunium quarit.1.meniis: in quo capta fuit ciuitas hierufalem:vt patet.iiii. iRegum.viti. n Et feiunium quinti.in quo templum a ciuitas hierufales fuerunt combufta. o Et iciuniü septimi.in vic explationis: a propter mortem godolic: vt predictum est. p Et iciuniü vecimi.qr tunc esechiel a populus cristes in babylonia audierunt rumores ve subversione hierusalem a templi. Erit Domuf fude in gaudiu.i. vertetur ad cozum prosperitatem 2 for latif. fi th feinnent vebite. f.a vitija abstinendo z opera inflicte faciedo: fo fequif: r Beritate tin a pace villigite. tufte a pacifice cu, primo puerfan do. B Bec vicit. Die plequeter venunciat multiplicatio fidelin in ad uentu chrifti:ch vi in plona vei. t aligquo veniant zc. 2 ptinuaf fic cu predett lfa: Geritate tin a pace viligite. fufte a pacifice querfando: Gio v Et habitet in ciuitatibomilie. p orbe viffusie: sicut videmoiplett p or be vutuerfü. r Et vadat hitatoics ve.fe inte erhortates ad bona op y Gada ctia ego.qt bene in buana natura affupta venit in bierlim vol oblatus fuit in teplo: vbi frequeter orauit a policauit popula exportande. 222 ii In viebus

In terra. gu peccel in aliquo e p ons erret. e fic bo qu eficunc fapies indiger buano auxilio in pfiti vita.in q no E sine erroze aliq. g Sor chiens. b inuitat ad actu iusti-cie circa seipm cauedo ab inqsitione q pr eu a iusticia beij cere. 2 boce qo of. g Sed 2 cuctis fmonib? q vicutur dete. b Meaccs

modes cortun. ad fl scienda, quboni servel de te vetrahente

cta tua inestigari fic necalion debes inue Migare. 1 Cuctate taut. b remouet ipe r Et invent amartore morte dimêtű circa pdicta. circa qo sciendum q s multere. q laque venatozu Fm augu.j.fologorū

6 1 1

nibil e qu'magis aim bois venciat ex arte fulticle & bladi menta femine. corpores ille reactus sine à vroi bit no po test qui vir tenet reddere vebitti vroit pri qui tendetes ad pfectione religionis vouerunt castitate. z adbuc multoma gis actusveneref p adulterfü. vel fornicatione impediunt virtutis pfectione. zideo falomon inducit ad boc fugien du pmittit tamen viligente inuestigatione sua ad acqren dam sapientia vices. I Cuncta tenraui in sapientia.i.p sapictia acquenda. m Dirisapies efficiar. in cognitoe dininon que de sapictia. n Et ifa longi recessit a me fm estimatione mea. Sequeter em ptingit & boies studio si circa viuina credut in pricipio acquisiusse demonstrati ones de dous postea pcipiunt o sunt magis topice vel so phistice ratiões. o Et alta psunditas sup.est natura di uina maxime opti ad projetate psonarti. p Quis sue niet ea.q.d.nullo p suucstigatione humană. de humas aut q bomo expitur pot babere certă noticlă. De qbus subdit. Lustraui vniuersa. z parzifa z subdif. r Et inueni p expientia. r Amariozemortemuliere quiepat aiam a suo creatore.mors aut a solo corpe pma aut separto amartore. que la que nant alas z muliere qui laqueo viunt ad ipas captedas vn puerbio. vij. Ecce multer occurrit illi in oznatu meretricio pparata ad capiedas animas. t Et lagena cor et?. qu sic lagena capint pisces magni parvi. z mediocres. sic mulier de glibet statu boim vecipit plures. t Eincu sunt ma nº illiº.qz ligat bominem mente z corpe fuis amplexibus. Qui placet deo ef.eam. z sic expedit? poterit tendere ad virture. p Ecce boc. Postop salomo indunit ad veu te acqrenda b pur ofidit difficultate. Et p bac difficultate ondit. scoo bui? difficultatis origine vegeinibi. Solumo. Difficultas aut ondit p boc q valde pauci arringut ad vir tute. zboce qo of. p &cce hinuent.i. viligerer inuesti gaut. y Unu valteru. fingulis applicando intellectu men. Per talemodu loquedi of de diligeri innestigatioe circa multa. Lalis indsiuit bec tilla. 3 Et inue.ratio ne quam adbuc querit anima mea. quia quito quis pl? stu det in aliq scientia. tanto besiderat acquirere perfectius.

a Et no inueni.f. vlos ad pfectu. qu nulla res oftu ad oom cius oditione prefecte scirio bumană investigationem. si-cut dictu fuit s.j.ca. sup illud. Cucte res difficiles, nec pot bo eas explicare fermone. Confequêter Descedit ad apolitu oftendes ad invenit de veute d. b Bira de millevna

los inuestiganduzer f bomo iustus i terra qui fa têt sagena cozei?. Gincumones platide aliq sed et cuctis sermonibus cet deo essugiet illa, quite successor est capietur abile ciat bonum et non peccet. vla sunt man villi. Qui pla at vefacili eleuat euz b q dicuntur.ne accomodes peccator est capietur ab ilin suppiam est male i cortuü:ne sorte audias ser e la. Ecce bociuueni viri ec venciut e un tuum maledicetem tibi 3 clesiastes: ynü valteruz vt ptra rodin 3 pferë k Scit eniz conscia tua: qu et invenire roez qua adbucq abboie q veber eum tu crebzo malediristi alijs a ritanima mea. Ino inueni osligere. idosubdik. i cuncta tentaui insapientia b Estrum de millevnum rep i skie sozau. vē. idē m Bixi sapies efficiar. vipsa c peri: mulierem exomnib? malū tibi impeantē. longius recessita me mito o non inueni. Solummodo cutivebeat de te bo o magis Gerat. Etaltapro- chociueni gefecerit de? bo na oscere a bonatibl pfunditas quis inueniet eat f mine rectu a ipse se insiniti imprecari. k Sië q Lustraui vniuerso animo s miscuerit astionib?. Quis em escia sua rë.q.vi. meo. vt scirem zcosiderarë i talis vt sapiens est. Et ds scut nolles maledi. r grere sapiam rratione et cognouit solutionem pervt cognosceréipietate stul kbi. Sapientia bominis lu ti et errozem imprudentiu. 1 cet in vultu eius. z potentissimus faciem illius com

mutabit.

repperi.f. virtuolum relenks o ve viris unt virtuosi respetti deficientifi avtute fi cut dictu eft s.j.cap. Stulton infinit? est numer? Per tale mo du loquedt vi comu nit de editoeraro re pta l'aliq specie. De mille vix inuenietur vna restalis. c Muliere exomit

bono inueni.s. aliqua otuosam. no etn per B intelligendu q nul la sit vruosa. fi quia pauce sut vtuose respectu virop. sicut vi coiter nullu ee in ec clesia. qui valde paucist ibi respectumul titudinis q solet con uenire. Et p tale mo dū of.ij.phif.qillud qo modicu eft gfini bil computatur.

o Solumo.b our ondit vi puente difficultes attingende vtute. scoo er Binfert anda pelusione ibi. Quistalis. Lir ca primu dicit. d Solumo Binue.l. de causa victe vissicultatis. e 192 secerit ve?bominë rectu. In pina ei bominis editione de? secit ada psectu in scientiss e ventid?. creauit em eu in iusticia originali z in pfectione q puenire pt bumane nature in phti vita. filii aut si fuissent ab eo pgeniti i statu illo no fuissent nati sic pfecti in corpe. nec in pditionibanime. in fuissent nati in rectitudine naturali. p qua nulla rebellio cet i viribofensitiuis ad ratione. q sic acgliuissent scierias zotuces fine difficultate. f Etipere. d. difficultatibocirca accisirione sciano drutti. quipo peccă te în penă bostubracta e original iusticia a tota natura bua na er q subtractioe secuta erebellio corpis ad aiam et oim viria inferior ad parte anime superioze. ex B causat oifficultas acdrendi sciettas e veures. g Quis talis bin fert pclusione ex victis. que exq tata e vifficultas attingede vtutes intellectuales e morales. Ille q attingit è valde excellens inter boies ideo vicit. g Quista.i.sic appetadus inter bomines. b Etsa.e.i. druosus vtute mozali z intellectuali. i Et de cog. 22. f. occulti. q. o. null? nisi sapiens victo mo. sicut p3 ve vaniele q exposuit nabucho. som niaz tội balthasar scotură in partete exarată Dan.v. Et qe dispositio metis magis relucet in facte in q viget oms sen sus.ideo subdit in eode vsu in bebreo. k Sapientia po. ec.vnde vi Ecci.pir. Eb occurfu factet cognoscit sensatus l Et potentissim faciem illius comutabit.f.in resurrectio ne quado sibi vabit faciem gloziosam.

Cavitulum. Boos regis observo. Posto salomon induxit ad virtutem. Dic consequenter inducit ad man daton dei observatione. qu disponit ad beatitu dine Mathei pir. Si vis ad vita ingredi ferua mandata. z biuidit in buss presiquemo inducitad observandu mã data. secudo circa B remouet impedimenta: ibi. Dia. Dzima in buas quia primo inducit ad mandatorum observati onem. secundo ad buius observationis acceleratione. ibi. Pmni negocio. Prima in duas fm duas rationes quas

BEOÛ CV OH LOH CHEWY E POUT A. NOU O LOOS OUR HALE O'! τι πεπορου του ι ωνάθαν και ανά μεσον της διαβάστως ου είντει ιωνάθαι διαβιώαι είς τιω υποςασιν το άλ λοφύλων, κοι όδιος πείρασ ίω έκ το ποραν τού του. και όλος της πέδασ εκ τη ποραν τού του ονομα τω ενί μωσης, κού όνομα τω άλλω σενά . κ όδος κ μία αξό δοξέα δό χριλού μαχμάς κού, ποδος πάλλη άξο νότου δβ 22 μελύω λαβεί . Νι είπεν ιωνάθαν προς & παι θάριον το αίρον τα σκούν αύτε. Αδύρο κού διαβωμον संड महक्य ही की देमिक काम मार्म कि किए से मार्ग कर में eros iprivio le où n'ési To nucio ouvezo pluov ou ¿av મેં બે અ Mois મેં લે છે માં મુઠાક માલ્યો લામદા લા મેં છે લાં ભૂલા માટે συθύη αὐτε ποί επαν ο έαν ή καρδία σου έκκλίνη. ids ετω μερά σου εμι ·ώς η καρδία σου καρδία μου. και επτι ιωναθαν i doù imas d'abaivoner πes τους air of ac now norta nu his Hoome ba This air bus . now દેવા τα તે દલામાં ના મારેક પ્રાથેક તે માં કામ દેમના દેખ તો જાય જા λωμαν ύμων, κοι ση ζωεθα έφ έσω τους, κοι) ού μη ανα βώμαν επ αύλγ, η εαν τα δε είπω οι προς υμάς, ανά CHTE TOO'S VILAS, HOW AND GIVED O'TI TO PASE OWNER αὐτούς κίς લંડ χάρασ κριών. Τέσρ κρίν το σημείον. και ἀσπλ θον άμφο τοροι είς μεατάβ των άΜορύλων. και λέποιοίν οι άλλο φυλοι. ίλου έβραιοι έκ πορδύον/ TOU EN The Com and ou ingu Bulau ina. noi के कर nei Anger of airopor meaning meds के ὶ ωνάθαν κοι πρός Εν αίροντα τοι σκούκ αὐτ κοι λε you or anathe mgos i mas, now you were i man i puir en! μα માલા हो πεν ι ωνάθαν προς τον αίροντα τα σκούη αι τε ανάβη Οι οπισωμου ότι παρέσωκεν αὐτούς κύ/ ભાગ લેક સ્ટ્રેલિય દેવસમાં મેં મારા તેમ દેવમાં હામ તેમાં માટેક ्रहाट्या वर्ण में , स्वरं देशी की माठी वर्ण के वर्ण में वे वांट्रका नवें σκού παυτε ο πίσω αυτε και επεβλεφαι καιτά προ σωπον ιωνάθαν, κοι επάτα ξον αύτους . κοι ο άιρων मं क्लोमा मं महक्तम किंदे मर्वाय हुल दे कार्य में कार्य है वा ! ρων τοι συδύμ αυτό ώσει είκοσιν ανοβοδύ. Ον βολίσι καί οι σεροβόλοις κου οι κόχλαξι 78 σεδίου κου έ γενήθη έκτασις ον τη παρεμβολή και ον αγρώ και mas o rais o cu measif noi oi diaphercoures il ESHI CEN KOCE OUTO NOW OU N'HJE NOV TOVEN. NOW EBOMBHOW i 'y i noch Estuin In Ensacois maga nuclou noch eidors οι σκορρί το σαούλ οι γαβαά βανιαμείν · καὶ ίλου ή παρεμβολή τεταραγμάνη αθανκαι αίθαν και έπε મંડ મદમંદ્રિય મ્લા કર્યું માર્છે . મહારે દે મદ દર્મા ત્રામ માવો દે ને કે ού χ δυ εί σμετο ὶ ωνάθαν ο άιρων τοὶ σκού παιν το κου εί σε σαλλ τῷ άχια·προσάγαγι τῷ ἐφοῦλ·ότι lễ ή κε Comps 78 θεοῦ ον τὰ ἡμορα ἐκανη ενωπιον ἰσρανίλ. κỷ έχωνη Δη ώς λαλεί σαμουνλ προς τον ίδρεα ναι ό મા 295 οὐ τὰ παρεμβολά τοῦ ἀΜοφυλων ἐπορούβο πο εδυόμονος κου έσλή θυνε κοι έπε σαούλ πρός το i opéa. ouvásaje rais zéigao' oou nous aiéan oa où à κού πας ό λαὸς ό με ι αύτε κου όξ χον του έως τε πο remou xai i dou Exugo goupaia andpòs uni ins જાત καίον αι τε σύγχυσις μεγά λη σφόσβα καίροι δου

ADIOI OVTES EXES KOLE TECTHY "HUSPAN PLE THE AX! λοφύλων οι είναξαίνοντες οί είς πίν παρεμβολήν, έτσε σε αφηθων ησύ αυτοί είναι μιζά ίσραηλ μιζά σαούλ κοι ι ωνάθαν ποι) ποις ανήριοραήλοι κρυπομονοι ον के обен ह фемінінь по по по шево за συ ο ι αγγορονοι σ κοι) σωνάπουσι και αιθί οπίσω αυτών εις πόλεμον. και έσωσε κύριος ον τη ημόρα έκενη τ ισρανλ. και ο πόλεμος δίηλ θε τω ξαμώθι τι πας ο λαὸς ω μξ σαούλ ώς θένα χιλιάλου αίνδρων νή ίω ο πόλεμος διεσσαρμοίος είς όλλω των πόλιν οι τω όρει εφαίμο My σαούλ ήγι όμσεν άγιοιαν μεγάλλω ον ΤΗ ημόρα ε/ κεινμ. κού αράτου τω λαώ λειων. επικοιτοίρατος ο ανθρωτος ός φαίντοι αρτον έως εστερασ νή εκ δικκ σω Ζ'ν έχθρον μου κή κα είδυσα το πάς ο λαὸς αρ ων. κοι πασα ή γη κείσα και ίδου δρυμός ω μελισών νος ναιτοί προσωπον τε άγρου. νου Ασή Ασίλ λεν ο λαός લંડ જ મહ્તાં ગામ માં દેશા દેશા દેશા છે તે જાય છે માં માં દેમાં જુ દેવહા માં ત્રાં ત્રાં જ લા જે કંગ્રહ લા જે હિ દેવ Ch In o raos z'v ognov nuclov. noù i wvá bau zn hannod ον τω ορχίζαν τον πα τορα αύτο τον λαόν. κου θεί महागर के व्यम्हार में जममानिहर वर्ण में दे वर में त्रहार वर्ण में n) Élanor autoes to une ou to mé > 17 6 1705. n) été 58 Ente 1] χείρα αὐτ, ἐις ε΄ σόμα αὐτ. μ) αὐε δλε ψαν οἱ ὁρθαλ μοί αυτ . κου α σεκεί Απ εις έκ σου λαού κου είπεις. ορκίσας ώρκισι τον λαονό ποι τής Ου λέτων . είδι νωτάρατος ο αίθρωπος ος φάγηται αρτον σημερολ. καὶ Τζελύ θη ὁ λαός. κοι έγνω ὶ ωνάθου καὶ ἐν σελ. annimager o marrie now The give ide dion eider of οφθαλμοί μου οπ έγευσαμίω βραχύ με του μέλιτος συ ου αλλόπεραχων έδων σημόρον ο λαός τ σκυν λων τη έχθεων απτη εν ερέον ο εν και αν μείζων ω મ જામામાં τοῖς ἀΜοφύλοις મેં દે πάταξαι οι τμ ν μόρα εκάνη εκ των αλλοφύλων σλάκς η οι μαχνάς. η εκοπασενό λαός σφοσρα νου ωρμησεν ο λαός ές τα σκύλα και έλαβοι ο λαός ποί μι ια κή βουκόλια. NI TENVA GOESV MOI FOR A EAN CEST This you xou HAD TENS ό λαὸς (τω τω αίμα ε. και άπηγράλη τω σα έλ λε? τον τες. ότι λαός ημαρτημέ & κυείω. φατών (είν & αί νατικοί έτσε σαέλ. έκ γεθθέμ κυλίσατε μοι λίθον के प्रकाशक महीका अली हा कि हिन्दु कि की कार्य के पर के प्रकार κή είποιτε αύτοις προσαχαχείν οι ταύθα τον μόχον ฉบางบิร์พอเรอร บ เนอิง เพอบิร์พอเรอร าอ การอัดฉาอง ฉบางบิκοιί στραξάτω ιιθί τού ου το λί Δου κοιί φαγιτι αί τα, καὶ ον μη άμαρτητε τῷ κυρίφ το ἐωτίαν (τὰ τῷ αίματι καί προσήγεν ο λαός ένως σς τῷ Ον τὰ χειεί αυ το των νύκτα κου έσφαζον έκει κου) ώκοδο μησε κο દેમને σαλλ Δυ σιας μειον τω κυείω. τότος μεξατο σαλλ οίκο δομίσου Ju σιας μειον τω κυει ω μοι είπε σαού λ. ησεταβώμον ο πίσω των άλλοφυλων τω νύκτα και διαρποίσωμοι οι αυδίς έως διαφαυση η ήμοβα κοι μι Απολέπω μεν οι αὐτοίς αὐδρα κου ἐπαν πάν το αρα θου ενωπιέν ου τρί φ. τη επτ οί δρ δύς. προσέλ Iw puls or Toubax mois Tou beev . KOLL & THEW THOU DOC! έλ τ Ικον εί ναταβω ο πίσω τ αλλοφύλων εί παρα δώσεις ούν τους είς χείρασ ισρακίλ. κου ούν απεκρίθη

Jeremie.

j.xxx.c. nationereplestime. Quarefact? est volorme? ppetuus et plaga mea desperabilis renuit curari: facta est mibi quan mendaciñ aquarñ infideliñ. Propter bochecois cit ons, Si converteris, covertă te, zante facia mea stad bis:t fi feparaueris pretiofum a vili: quafios meneris. convertenturiphadte, ztu non converteris ad eos. Et Dabo te populo huic in murum ereum, fortem : et bella bunt aduerfum te,z non preualebunt: quia ego tecu fuz vt saluem te, z eruam te, dicit dominus, et liberabo te de manu peffimorum, z redimam te de manu fortium.

De futura calamitate indeorum: de populo christia no venturo ex gentibus. Laput.xvi. T factüest verbüdhi ad medices, Mon accie pies yxoze, znő erüt tibi fili z filie i loco isto. Oz hec dicit dűs sup filios z filias, a generan tur in loco isto: z super matres eozű a genues runt eos:et super patres eozu, de quozu ftirpe funt nati in terra hac. Aldortibo egrotation i morient: no plange tur, zino sepelient in sterquilinin sup facie terre erunt, z gladio z fame cofument, et erit cadauer eozñ in esca vox latilibus celi, z bestijs terre. Wec em dicitons, i Ae ingred diaris domu couiui, nece vadas ad plagendu, nece con soleris eos:quabstuli pace mea applo isto, vicitons mi sericordia z miserationes. Et morient grades, et parui in terra ista:no sepelient nech plangent, 2 no se incidet: nech caluitiufiet pro eis, et no franget inter eos lugens ti pane ad cosolandu sup mortuo: z no vabut eis potuz calicis ad cofoladu sup patre suo z matre, et domă coni un no ingrediaris, vt sedeas cueis, et comedas z bibas: qu hec dicit ons exercitun de Afrael, Ecce ego aufera de loco isto i oculis vestris, et in vieb, vestris voce gaudi, et vocë letitie, vocë spos et vocë spose, et cu annutianes ris pplo huicola verba hecet dixerint tibi, Quare locu tus est oñs sup nos oé malu grade istudi q inigtas nfai aut qo petm nostru qo peccauimo oño deo nostro: Dis ces ad eos, 22 derelingrunt me patres vestri, aitons:z abierut post deos alienos, et servierunt eis, et adoraves rūteos:z me dereligrūtz lege mea no custodierūt. Szz vos pei? operati estis & patres vestri. Lece ei ambulat vnufquifc post prauttate cordis sui mali, vt me no aus Jeriij.b. diat, et encia vos de terra baci terra qua ignoratis vos et patres vestri: et servietis ibi dis alienis die ac nocte, g no dabut vobis requie. Apropterea ecce dies veniunt dicitons, et no dicetur vltra, Giuitons g eduxitfilios Ifrael de terra Egypti:13, Cliuit ons gedurit filios de terra aquilonis, et de vniuersis terris ad quas eieci eos reducaeos i terra sua, qua dedi patribo eox. Ecce ego mitta piscatores multos vicitons, piscabunteos. Et post hec mitta eis multos venatores: et venabunt eos de oi môte et de oi colle, et de cauernis petraru: groculi mei funt sup oés vias eozū: no abscodite a facie mea, et no fuit occultata inigtas eou aboculis meis, et redda primu duplices iuigtates r peccata eoru: qr cotamina uerütterra mea in morticinis idolop suoruz abominas tionid' luis impleuerut pereditate mea. One fortitue do mea, trobur men et refugin men in die tribulatiois: ad te gentes veniét ab extremis terre et dicet. Were mé daciñ possedernt patres nostri, vanitate q eis non pros fuit. Muquid faciet fibi homo deos, et ipfi non funt of; Idcirco ecce ego oftenda eis per vice hanc, oftenda eis manu mea et virtute mea:z scient qz nomen mihi Dns. De obstinatione iudeorum: maledicitur qui cofidit in homine: benedicitur qui confidit in domino deo: de pditioe diabolica. De iprecatioe Beremie sup ppim pece catore. De patietia: De observatioe sabbathi. La. rvij. Eccatû Juda scriptû est stilo ferreo in vngue adamātino exaratū sup latitudinē cordis eo rū,z in cordibo ararū eorū. Lū recordati sue rint silų eor arar suarz locor suor lignorūg

frondentin in montibo excelhe facrificates in agro foro

titudine tua: zoes the sauros tuos in vireptione vabo, excelfa tua propter peccata in vniuerfis finibus tuis, et relinqueris sola ab hereditate tua quam veditibi eser uire te faciam inimicis tuis in terra qua ignoras: quo niam ignem succendisti in furoze meo: vic in eternum ardebit. Decoicit dominus. Abaledictus homo qui co fidit in homine, et ponit carnem brachium suum a do j.xlviij.a mino recedit cor eins. Erit em quafi mirice in Deferto, z non videbit cum venerit bonn: sed habitabit in siccita tein deserto in terra salsuginis et inhabitabili. Benes dictus vir qui confidit in ono et eritons fiducia eius, et erit quan lignu qo transplantat super aquas, qo ad hu morem mittit radices fuas:2 no timebit cu venerit eft? ps.j.a. et erit foliu eius viride et in tempoze ficcitatis non erit follicitü, necaliquado vefinet facere fructu. Pranuz est coromnin z inscrutabile: quis cognoscetillud: Ego vo minus scrutans cor et probas renes: qui vo vnicui qui ps. vii.c. rtavia sua ziurta fructu adinuentionu suar. Merdir j. regum fouit quo peperit:fecitoinitias eno in indicio:inoimi xvi.b. dio vieru fuoru verelinquet eas, z in nouissimo suo erit infipies. Solin glorie altitudinis aprincipio, loco fane ctificationis nostre expectatio Ifrael. Dne oes gte ve relinquit, cofundentur, recedetes a te in terra describé tur:qmoereliquernt vena aquaru viuentin onm. Sana medne, z fanaboz: falui mefac, z falu? ero: qm laus mea tues. Ecce ipfi dicunt ad me, Thi eft verbu oni?veniat, et ego no sum turbato, te pastore sequens: voiem homis nis no desyderaui tuscis. Do egressü est de labijs meis rectu in aspectu tuo suit. Mo sis tu mihi formidini spes meatuin die affictionis. Lofundatur qui me psequun tur et no cofundar ego:paueat illi, 2 no pauea ego . Ins ducsupeos die afflictionis, zouplici cotritione cotere eos. Wecdicit dis adme, Cade, tha in porta filioru po puli per qua ingredintur reges Juda, zegrediunturiet i cunctis portis Jerusale:2 vices adeos, Audite verbu oni reges Juda, zois Juda, cunctic habitatores Jes rusalem qui ingredimini per portas istas. Decoicit do minus, Lustodite animas vestras, 2 nolite portare poe dera in die sabbathi:necinferatis pportas Jerusale et nolite encere onera de domibovestris in die sabbathi, et omne opus no facietis. Sanctificate vie fabbathi ficut precepi patribo vestris. Et no audierunt, nec inclinane runt aure sua: sed indurauerut ceruice sua ne audirent me, et lue acciperent disciplinam, et erit si audieritis medicitons, yt no inferatis onera per portas cinitatis huis in die sabbathi: et si sanctificaueritis die sabbathi ne faciatis in eo omne oporingredient p portas ciuitas tis hui? reges z principes sedetes super solin Danid, z ascedetes in curribus r equis, ipsi z principes eoru viri Juda, z habitatores Jerusale, z habitabit cinitas heci sempiternü, et veniet deciuitatibo Juda, z de circuitu Berusale, voeterra Beiamin, voe capestribus, voe mo tuofis, zab austro, portates holocausti, z victimă, et sa crificium: et thus, z inferent oblatione in domă oni. Si aute non audieritis me, vt lacrincetis diem labbathi et neportetis onus, et ne inferatis per portas Jerusalem in die fabbathi: fuccendaignem in portis eins, et deuos rabitoomos Jerusalem, et non extinguetur.

COfteditur prophete quia fumus vafa figuli:oñs ma los frangit ficut figulus lutum: Depaffione xpi fub figu rapsecutionis eins vitione in iudeos. Lap.xvii. Erbum quod factum est ad Jeremiā a domio no, dicens, Surge voescende in domu i sibi audies verba mea. Et descendi in domu i siguli, et ecce ipse faciebat opus super rotam. Etoiffipatum eft vas quod ipfefaciebat e luto!, manie bus suis:connersusceriellud, vas alterum, sicutpla Roma. cuerat in oculis eius vt faceret . Et factum est verbum ix.o.

dominiad me, dicens . Munquid ficut figulus ifte, non Ifa. rly. potero pobis facere domus Ifrael, ait dominus ? Ecce b.

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3. p.c.

š.vij.f.

Ser Prophet

Das Achte Capitel:

Er spottet der Assyrer/das sie würden für Jerus salem komen / vi Doch mit schane den danon ziehen. 4. Reg. 19.

(25 und) Das Judische volck trawete Gott nicht/vnd machete Bund mit den Zeiden vmbher/welche voch ire Feinde waren.

(25 inde) Das Gesen blei vnd vnerfüllet/ stus Jünger mas chet. Ebre. 2.

Wid bose je Volcker/vnd gebt doch die flucht. Zöret ses alle die je in fernen landen seid : Rustet euch / vnd gebt doch die flucht/Lieber rustet euch/vnd gebt doch die flucht. Bes schliesset einen Zat/ vnd werde nichts draus. Beredet euch / vnd es bestehenicht / Denn hie ist ImmanuEl.

Denn so spricht der 32RR zu mir / als fasset er mich bey der Band/ und unterweiset mich / das ich nicht sol wandeln auff dem wege dieses Volcks/vnd spricht/ Jr solt nicht sagen/Bund. Die Volck redet von nichts/denn von Bund. Fürchtet jr euch nicht also/wie sie thun/vnd lass set euch nicht grawen. Sondern heiliget den HERRMIschaoth/den las set ewer furcht vnd schrecken sein/ So wird er eine heiligung sein. Aber ein Ances Stein des anstossens vind ein gels des ergernis/den zweien Zeusern Ifrat Roma. el/zum strick vn fall den Bürgern zu Jerusalem/das jr viel sich dran stoffen/ fallen/zubrechen/verstrickt und gefangen werden.

Bindezu das Zeugnis/versiegele das Gesetz auff meine Jünger. Denn bet vnuerstanden ich hoffe auff den HERRU/der sein Andlig verborgen hat für dem Baus se Jacob/Ich aber harre sein. Sibe/hie bin ich vnd die Kinder/die mir beisst der HERR gegeben hat/zum Zeichen vnd Wunder in Israel/vom 石建以及机多ebaoth/der auff dem bergezion wonet.

Wenn sie aber zu euch sagen/Ir musset die Warsager und Zeichendeus Diedaklug sein ter fragen / die da schweizen und disputirn (solt je sprechen) Sol nicht ein Volck seinen Gott fragen: Ists billicher/ die Todten fragen denn die Les Schrifft meistern bendigen: Janach dem Gesetz und zeugnis. Werden sie das nicht sagen/ so werden sie die Morgenrote nicht haben/Sondern werden im Lande vmbher gehen/hart geschlagen vnd hungerig. Wenn sie aber hunger leis den/werden sie zurnen und fluchen jrem Konige vn jrem Botte. Und wers pfalm.so. den ober sich gaffen / vnd vnter sich die Weden ansehen / vnd nichts finden denn trubsal vnd finsternis / Denn sie sind vertunckelt in angst/vnd geben stre im finstern. Denn es wird wol ein ander Tunckel sein/das inen angst Matth.4. thut/denn zur vorigen zeit war/da es leicht zu gieng im lande Sebulon vnd im lande Naphthali/vn hernach schwerer ward am wege des Meeres/dis seid des Jordans an der Beiden grenze.

Das Neunde Capitel.

21s Volck so im finstern wandelt/sihet ein grosses Liecht/ und vber die da wonen im finstern Lande/scheinet es Belle. Du machest der Zeiden viel/damit machestu der freuden nichtviel. für dir aber wird man sich frewen/wie man sich frewet in der Erndte/ Wie man frolich ist / wen man Beute austeilet. Denn du hast das Joch jrer Last / vnd die Rute jrer Echulter / Judi. 70 und den Stecken jres Treibers zubrochen / wie zur zeit Midian. Denn aller Krieg mit vngestum vnd blutig Kleid / wird verbrand vnd mit sewr verzeret werden. DEUN VUS JST EJU KJUD GEBO, REU/EJU SOU JST VUS GEGEBEU/Welchs Herr, schafft ist auff seiner Schulter / vnd er heist / Wunderbar / Kat/ Krafft/Held/Ewig vater / Friedefürst. 2luff das seine Berrschafft

Balomon.

fii. Samuel.

ftraunger calleth to the foz, that all nacyon's of the erth mape knowe the name, to feare the as do the people Ifrael, and that it mape be knowe that this house which I have buplt is called after thp name.

Und when thep go out to battell agapuft their enempes whether foeuer than thalt fend them, & Mall prape unto the Lorde towarde the cotie which thou halt chosen and towarde the house that I have buplt for the name: to kepe hes lames as we do thes dape. hearethoutheir prapers and supplicacions, bp to heaven, and indge their caufe.

20nd finally when they thall have founed agapalt the (for there is no man that fpnneth mot) a thou art angree with them and halt despuered the to their enempes, that thep be carped awape piploners buto the land of thepe enempes, whether ferre or neare, pet pf thep turne agapne buto their hertes in the lande where they be in captinite, and returne and prape buto the in the lande of them that holde the captine, fapinge : we have fpuned & have bone wpckeblpe & haue trefpaced, & fo turne agapue buto the with all their hertes and all their foules in the lad of their enempes which holde them capt pue, and prape buto the , towarde the land which thou ganeft unto their fathers, & towarde the cotie which thou halt rholen, and house which I have buplt for tho name: then heare thou their praper & Supplica cion op to heaven the owellong place, & indge their causes, and be mercpfull outo the people that haue fpnnet agapult the, and buto all their trespace that thep have trespaced agapult the and get the fauoure in the fpght of them that hold them captpue that thep map ff hauecompalipon on them. for thep be thp people and thous enherptannice whiche thou broughtest oute of Egopte, from the * forusce of pion. Und let thone epes be open buto the praper of the feruaunte, & buto the praper of thp people Israel, to herken buto them, in all that they call buto the for. ffor thou podelte feparat them, to be thone enheritaunce, aboue all the nacpons of the earthe, as thou lapbelle bpthe hande of Mafes tho fernaunte, when

Und when Salomon had made an ende of prapinge all thes praper & Supplicaceon buto the Corde, he arole from before the aultare of the Corde, a from knelpng on hos knees, and fretchonge of hos handes up to heaven and mples which he prompled by the hand of Mo be worth bs, as he was worth our fathers, and one or other bp on the feate of Ifraell. Chelake os not nepther leue us , but that he But and pf pe and poure cholden thall bome oure hertes buto him, to walche in all turne away from after me, and thall not kepe hos wapes, and to kepe hos commatidemens mone ord pusunces whiche I have fet before

thou broughtelt oure fathers oute of Egppte

D Lorde Jehouah.

The.ir. Chapter.

maunded oure fathers. And thefe mp wordes which I have peaped before the Lorde, be upe buto the Roide oure Wood dape and upghte, y he defende the cause of hos servaunte and of hps people Israel enermore, that all nacpons of the earth mape knowe that the Rozde, he is Bod and none but he. And I prapedod that poure hertes mape be founde worth the Rozde bure Bob, to walke in hos ordinaunces and

24nd the hong and al Ilrael woth him, of fered offerpnges befoze the Lozde. *And the B peace offerpiges that Salomon offered unto i.p ar.bij. the Coide, were rrij. thousand oren & an hunbred and twentpe thousande thepe. 21nd fo the honge and al the choloren of Irael dedicated the house of the Lorde. Und the same dape the konge halowed the modle of the courte that is before the house of the Rord: for there he offered burntofterpnges & meateofferpnges, & the fat of the peaceofferpuges, because the bea fen aultare that was before the Rord, was to Iptle to recepue the burntofferpnges & meate offerpuges, and the fat of the peaceofferpus

21nd Salomon helbe that same tome an hpe fealt a all Jiraell woth hom, a mpghtpe congregacpon, enenfrom the coaltes of Bemath unto the rouer of Egppte, before the Roide oure Bod, feuen dapes & pet feue dape es, that is rim dapes. 21nd the, bin, dape he fente the people awape. And thep bleffed the honge and went buto thepr tentes iopoule & glad in herte for all the goodneffe that & Lord had thewed unto David hos feruaunt and to Israell hys people.

The.ir. Chapter.

> The Lorde apeareth the fecond come to Salomo Salomo generationes to Diram. The Cananices be come repontarpes. We fendeth thoppes for goulde. De bupldeth manp spepes.

q lufte was to make: the Pord ap

De when Salomon had konpe thed the buplopinge of the house U of the Cozde, and of the konges if Oar, bif. palace, and of all that has despre

pered unto him agapne, as he appered to him at Wabaon. And the Corde fapde buto hom: 3 have hearde the praper and intercesspon that thou madelt before me, a haue halomed thes boule which thou half buplt, to put my name there for ever, and move eves and mone herte Chalbe there perpetualipe. And of thou wolte tode, 4 blelled all the congregacion of Ifrael walche before me, as David the father walco worth a loud bopce, saping: Blesled be & Rozd hed, in purenelle of herte & plapnelle, to bo all that hath geuen relfe buto hos people Ifrael that I haue commaunded the, and thalt kepe according to all that he prompted, *fo f there mone ordennaunces & customes: then I will that is not one worde escaped of all the good pro- biplie the feate of the hongdome bon Ifraell for euer, an I prompfed to Danid the fafes hos seruaunte. Und the Lorde aure Bod ther, sapinge : * Thou Malt not be worthoute in Reg. h.a

But and pf pe and poure chplozen thall tes, ordinaunces and cultomes whiche he com pour but thall go a ferue other Goddes and

ii.Paralipomenon,

offered buto the lozo. And Dauid the kyng reiopsed with greate gladnesse. And Dauid blessed the Lozde before all the congrega= cion, and sand: Blessed be thou load God of Altael our father, fro euer a foz euer. Thyne (D Lorde)is greatnesse and power, glorie, dom (D Lord) and thou excellest about al, euen as p head of al. And richeste a honour come of the, and thou reggnest over all, and in thyne hande it is to make greate, and to D grue ftrength buto all. And now our God, repgned he in Bedzon, and rrriu, pere repg= But who am I and what is my people, \$ *Be.47.6 thone hande, we have gyue the. * for we be fear, and in the boke of Pathan & prophete, 196.39.c. but straungers befoze the, and soloutners and in the boke of Gad the sear, with all his bebine c, as were all oure fozefathers. Dure dayes on kyngdome and power, and tymes that wait *5 a 2,6 the earthe also are but as a * Madowe, and there is none abydynge. O lozde our God, all this stuffe & we have prepared to builde the an house for thrne holy name, commeth of thyne hande, as all thyne. (I wote also my God) that thou triest the heartes, a hast pleasure in bufapueduelle. And in the bufarnednes of mone herte, I have willingly offred all these thonges. And nowe have I sene thy people whiche are founde here, to offre buto the willynglye & with gladuelle. Dlozd God of Abzaham, Isaac, and of Is rael, oure fathers, kepe this for ener as the begynning of the thoughtes of the herte of thy people, a prepare their hertes buto thee. And grue buto Salomon my sonne a perfecte herte to kepe thy commaundementes. thy testimonies, and thy statutes, and to do all, and to builde the house, for the whiche I have made provision. And David sapde to al the cogregacion: Now blesse p lord pour God. And all the congregacion blessed the load God of their fathers, a bowed downe their heades, and worthipped the Lord and the kynge. And they offred offrynges buto the Lord. And on the mozowe after the lapo dape, they offred burnt offrynges buto the lord, euen a thousande pong oren, a thousad Frammes, and a thousande Cheepe, with their dipulsoffrunces. Manye facrifices offred they for all Israell, a dyd eate and drynke before the Lorde the same daye, with greate some of Pauld konge the second tome, and

to the second

their goodes, and with a perfect hearte they anounted him prince before the Lorde: and Zadoc to be the hoe preast. * And Salomo 3. Reg. 2.6 fate on the feate of the lozde, and was kying in stede of David his father, and prospered: a all they of Israel overed hym. And al the loades and men of power, a al the sonnes of kyng Dauid submitted them selves, a were victozy and prayle: for all that is in heaven binder kyuge Salomon, * And the Lorde 3-18 eg. 4. d and in earthe, is thine: and thine is the king- magnified Salomon in dignitie, in & light of all the of Acael, a gave him so glozious a kyngdome, as no kyng had before hym in Alraell. And so David the son of Isai rep- 6 in thyne hande is power and firength, and gned over all Israel, And the space that he reggned ouer Israel was.cl. pere:seue pere wethanke the, a prayle thy glorious name, ned he in Jerusale: The dyed in a good age, full of dayes tyches and honour. and Sawe should enforce oure selves to grue these lomon his some reggned in his stede. The thynges so willingly: But al thynges come actes of Dauid & kyng fust a laste, beholde of thee: and of that whiche we received of they are written in the boke of Samuell the ouer him, and ouer all Israel, and ouer all the kyngdomes of the earth.

> The ende of the first boke of the Chronicles:otherwise called the first boke of Paralipomenon.

The lecond booke

of the Chronicles, whiche in the Hebrue is one

with the fact. The first Chapter.

The offernge of Salomon in the hylaulter at Bibeon, where he recepueth an answere of Bob, what wylcdom fould be grue tym, with the nobie of his charettes and horfemen.

Ad Salomon the sonne of Pauld wared Arong in his kyngdome: a the * lozde his 3. Meg. 3. a God was with him, a magnifred him in the dianitie. And Salomon spake buto

al Thael to the captarnes oucr thoulades. to the captaines overhundredes, to the ind= ges, a to enery officer in all I fraell, a to the auncient fathers. And so Salomo a all the congregacion whim * went to the hye place ; . reg : ; .a. that was at Gibeon, t for there was the ta= \$1.pa.21.d bernacle of p witnes of God, *whiche Mo= *121.36 37 les p feruaut of p lozd made in b wildernes. But the arke of Godthad Dauid brought 12. Mc. 6.6 gladneste. And they made Salomon the from kyziath Jarim, into place whiche Danid had prepared thereoze. Jozhehad prtched

רברים

מִאָּה וֶעְשִׁרִים שָׁנָה אָנְבִיהַיוֹם לְאֵ אוֹכָל עִוֹד לְצִאָת וֹלְבָוֹא וַיְהוָה אָפֵר אַלִי לְא תְעַבָּר אֶת הַיִּרְדְן הַזָּה: יְהוֹה אֵל הִיךְ הָוֹא עָבֵר לְפָנִיךְ הְוֹא יִשְׁמִיד אֶר בְּהַוֹּא עָבֵר לְפָנִיךְ יִשְׁמִיד אֶר בְּהַנִים הָאְלֶה מִלְפָנִיךְ יִשְׁמִיד אֶר בְּרִי יְחָוֹה: וְעָשָׁה יְהוָה לָפְנִיךְ בָּאֲשֶׁר דְבָּר יְחָוֹה: וְעָשָׁה יְהוֹה לָפְנִיךְ הַאֲמֹרְ יִוֹלְאַר צָם אֲשֶׁר הִשְׁמִיד אַתְם: ונתנס יְהוֹה לְפְנִיכֶם וְעָשִׁיתֵם לָהָם

בְּבֶל הַבּּגְיָה אֲשֶׁרְ צִוְיְתִישֶּׁתְכְּם: וֹחְזְקוּוְאִטְצוּאַל תִּירְאָוּ וְאֵל תְּעָרְצָּוּ מִפְנִיהֶם בִּיִּ יְתָּוָה אֵלְהִיךְ הָוֹא הַהֹּלֶךְ עָפָּוֹךְ לָא יַרְפָּךְ וְלָא יַעִוֹבְרָ: וַיִּקְרָא מֹשֶׁה לְיְהוֹשְׁעַ

ויאמר אליו לעיני כל ישרא הלחוק ואָמֶץ בִיאַתָּהתָכוֹא אַת הָעָם הַּוָּה אל הארן אשר נשבעיהוה לאבתם לְתַת לַהַם ואַתָּה תַנְחִילְנָה אותם: וַיְהָוֹה הַוֹא הַהלַךְ לְפָנִיךְ הָוֹא יְהְיָה עפור לא ירפה ולא יעובה לא חירא ולא תחת: ויכתב משה ארת התונה הוארת ניתנה אל הַבְּהַנִים בני לוי הַנְשָׁאִים אֶת־ אַרוֹן בַּרֵית יְהוֹהָ וְאֵל כַּל זִקני ישׁרָאֵל : וַיצַוּ משֶה אוֹתָם לֵאבֶר מַקּץ שָבַע שנים במער שנח השמשרה בחנ הַסְבוֹת : בְּבָוֹא כָל יִשְׁרָאַל לְרָאוֹת. אֶת־פָנִי יְהוָרָה אֱלֹהִיךְ בַּנָקוֹם אַשֶּׁר יָבַחָרָתִקרָא אֶת־הַתוֹרָה הַוָּאת נְנֶר׳

centum & viginti annorum ego sum hodie, nec possum vltra egre di & ingredi: dixit que dominus ad me : tu non transibis Iordanem istum. Dominus deus tuus ipse præceditte, & delebit gentes iftas à facie tua & succedes eis in pos-sessione: lehosua quoque iste præ cedette, sicutlocutus est dominus. Et faciet dominus eis : sicut fecit Si hon & Ogregibus Aemoræorum arque terræ eorum, quos exterminauit . Trade que cos dominus ante faciem uestram, vt faciatis eis iuxtatotumistud præceptum, qd mandaui vobis Confortamini igitur & viriliter agite, ne timueri tis neque terreamini à facie eorum quia dominus deus tuus ipse comi tatur te:non dimittet teneque dere linquet. Vocauit aute Moses leho fuam, & dixit ad eumin oculis totius Israel: confortare & viriliter age: quiatu ingredieris cum populoistoin terram, quamiurauit dominus patribus corum, vit dareteis: & tu diuides eis in hæreditatem. Dominus autem ipse præcedit te, &ipse erittecum:non di mittet te, neque derelinquette, & ideo netimeas, nequeanimo frangaris. Scripfit vero Mofes legem istam, & tradidit eam facerdotibus, filis Leui, qui portabant arcam fœderis domini, atque cun-Ctis senioribus Israel. Præcepit'qs Moses eis dicens: 2 à fine septem annorum, in celebritate anni remisionis, in festo tabernaculorum: Quando convenit cunctus Ifrael vt appareat in conspectu domini dei tui, in loco quem sibi elegerit , leges hanc legem corage Proph.

tes que pagamenta afunda tendia.

Tabeles caro minfaulafique flait fapar per des finos, & coul leiu es disorfente la foraria publia situ & fingua corume d'abeles cela con fino. § 11 in dei ille arti tenundita Domini ma et dia fino en propriendes vi ensuau promini de control de la c

CAP. IIII. Ruth. Booz. meo vteré priuilegio, quo me libenter carere profiteor. § Hic autem erat mos antiquitus in Ifrael inter propinquos, vt fi quando altet alteri fuo iuri cedebat: vt effet firma conceffio, foluebat homo calceamentum fuum, & dabat proximo fuo. hoc erat teftimonium ceffionis in Ifrael. Dixit ergo propinquo fuo Booz, Tolle calceamentum tuum. Quod ffatim foluit de pede fuo. At ille maioribus natu, & vmuerfo populo, Teffes vos, inquir, eftis hodie, quod possederim omnia quae fuerum Eli-mélech & Chelion & Mahalon, tradente Noemi: & Ruth Moabitidem, vxorem Mahalon, in coningium fumpserim, vt succite nomen defuncti in hareditate sua, ne vocabulum eius de familia fua, ac fratribus de populities. HIERONYMI IN LIBROS REGVM PRAEFATIO, VIGINTI & duas literas esse apud Hebrgos Syrorum quoque & Chalkorum lingua testatur, que Hebraz magna ex patre conhinis estatur, que Hebraz magna ex patre conhinis estatura particular de la consultatura de la consulta eius de familia fua, ac fratribus de popu-lo deleatur. Vos, inquam, huius rei testes lo deleatur. Vos, inquam, nutus fet teles eftis. Refpondit omnis populus qui etati in porta, & maiores natu, Nos testes sumus: faciat Dominus hanc mulierem, que ingreditur domú tuam, sicut Rachel, & Liam, que edificauerunt domum síraël, yt sit exemplum virtutis in Ephrata, & habeat celebre nomen in Beth-lébers. Estavordomys sua sigut domus. hem: † fiatque domus tua, ficut domus phares, || quem Thamar peperit Iuda; de femine quod tibi dederit Dominus ex hac puella. † Tulit itaque Booz Ruth, & accepit vxorem:ingreflusque eft ad eam, & dedit illi Dominus vt conciperet; & dedit illi Dominus vt conciperet; & pareret filium. 9 Dixeruntque mulieres 14 ad Noëmi, Benedictus Dominus qui no est passus vt desiceret successor familiæ natus v. & vocaretur nomen eius in Ifraëli Et habeas qui confoletur animam tuă, & enutriat fenectutem . denuru etiam tua natus est, qui te diliget : & multo tibi melior eft, quam fi septem haberes fi-lios, 'Susceptumque Noemi puerum po-fuir in sinu suo, & nutricis ac gerula fungebatur officio. 'Vicina autem mulieres congratulantes ei, & dicentes, Natus est filius Noëmi: vocauerunt nomen eius Obed : hic est pater Isai, patris Daetits Ored: inte ett patet falt, patris Dalid. Hæ funt generationes Phares: Phais res genuit Efron, ? Efron genuit Aram, 19
Aram genuit Aminadab, ? Aminadab genuit Nahaflon, Nahaflon genuit Salmó,
Salmon genuit Booz, Booz genuit Obed 21

*regem 1.

Obed genuit Ifai, Ifai genuit Dauid*. 22

με ως ενα της μιστων συ καὶ διαςαὶ κλος περος τον παί ε α έαυπος ε τον πατος μακραν απέχοντος, είδεν αυπν ο πατηρ αυτό,
κὰ ε απλαιχνίωτη. Ε δραμών επέπτον δτη τον
πράχηλον αυτός κα μερίλησεν αι τον ουρανοτ
κὰ ενωπον σε κὰ εκτικό και αι τον ουρανοτ
κὰ ενωπον σε κὰ εκτικό πατηρ περος ποις δούλους
αυτός, δενεί κατ τίω επλιώ τιω περο πω,
κὰ ενού παίε αυ πον, κὰ δετ δακτύλιον ής τιω
χεί ε αυτός κὰ του δολιώ τιω περο πω,
κὰ ενού παίε αυ πον, κὰ δετ δακτύλιον ής τιω
χεί ε αυτός κὰ του δολιώ τιω περο πω,
κὰ ενού παίε αυ πον, κὰ δετ δακτύλιον δύ ταδς κὰ
ενείκαντες τὸν μόχον το πίευτον θύπα τη, καὶ
φαχρίες δύ φραν των κὰ ἐπολω κὰς ως ερχόυδρος κὶ κὶ κρέξανιο δύ φραν ε θαν,
κὰ τος άυτό ο πρεοδύτερος εν αίχεω κὰ ως ερχόυδρος κὶ κίτε τη οίκια, κὶ κουσε το μορονίας
καὶ χορων κὰ περοπακεταύδρος ενα τὶ παί =
δων, ἐπωθαντόν σίευδον όπο υχιαίνον τα αυτον
απέλαδεν. ωρ πολοί ως κικι κὰ θελεν είπελθειν, ὁ οιῶ πατηρ ἀυτό ἐπο υχιαίνον τα αυτον
απέλαδεν. ωρ πολοί ως δι, κὰ πολελεν είπελθειν, ὁ οιῶ πατηρ ἀυτό ἐξελθών παρευαλκει
αυζον. ὁ ἢ ἐποκριθεὶς είπε τι πατελ, ίδοῦ
δοσωπα ετη δουλδύως ως, ε οὐδέπολε ενίο-

Mainling daughter for the Lord wil worke a new thing oppon earlie: A woman Hall compasses man. compasse a man. 23 For thus fayth the Lord of hostes, the God of Ifraell, It will come thereto, that when I have brought Juda out of captivitie, these his cities, The Lorde blesse thee, D thou dwelling place of righteousnesse, Dthou holy hyll. 24 And there hal owell Juda, and all hir citics, the Mephardes, and husbandmen: Math.s.a. 25 For I Mal feede the hungry soule, and teand.11.d. fresh all faynt hartes. 26 When I hearde this, I came agayne to rny selfe, I sawe lyke as I had bin waked out of alwerte fleepe.

27 Beholde fayth the Lorde, the dayes come, that I will some the house of Israel, and the house of Juda, with men and with cattell. # 28 Pea it hall come thereto, that lyke as I have gone about in tymes pall to rote them Deut.28.g.

out, to featter them, to breake them downe, to destroy them, and chasten them : euen so will I also goe diligently about to buyloe them by againe, and to plant them, fageth Then that it no moze be sayde, The fa= Ezec. 18.a.

thers have eaten a sowze grape, and the childiens teeth are set on edge.

30 Forevery one Mall dye for his owne mildecdes: so that who so eateth a sowie grape, histceth thall be let on edge.

31 Beholde, the dayes will come, fayeth the Lozde, that I will make a newe couenante with the house of Israell, and the house of

32 Not after the covenant that I made with their fathers, whe I foke them by the hand, and ledde them out of the lande of Egypt, which covenant they brake, yea even when I as an husbande had rule over them, sayeth

Heb.10.b. 33 But this Chall be the conenaunte that I will make with the house of Israellaster Elay. 51. b. those dayes, sayth the Lorde: I will plante 3 my lawe in the inward partes of them, and Jere.24.b. write it in their harles, and will be theyr anu.30.0. God, and they fhall be my people.

> 34 And from themselwith Wall no man feach his neighbour or his brother, and fap, Know the Logo: but they mattall knowe me front the lowest unto the highest, sayth the Lorde: for I will forgive their misocedes, and will never remember their finnes any more.

35 Thus layeth the Lozde, whiche game the funne to bee a lyghte forthe daye, and the 5 And Zedekias chall be caried buto Babymone and the starres to thine in the npable, whiche moueth the sca, so that the flouddes

thereof wareth fierce, his name is the Loive of holles.

36 Lyke as this ordinaunce Hall neuer be taken out of my fyght, layeth the Lozde : fo thall the seede of Israell neuer ceasse, but alway be a people before me.

wordes Mall bee hearde in the lande, and in 37 Moreoner, thus fayeth the Lorde, Lyke as the heanen aboue cannot be measured, and as the foundations of the earth beneath may not be fought out : so will I also not cast Rom.ir.a. out the whole seeve of Israell for that they have committed, fayth the Lozde.

38 Behold, the dayes come, fayeth the Lozde, that the citie of y Lorde Mal be enlarged fro the towie of Hanancel, buto the gate of the 2. Cloz.3. a. comer wall.

30 From thence thall the right measure bee taken befoze hir, onto the byll toppe of Ba= Jere, 19. b. reb, and Mall come about Gaath.

40 And the whole valley of the dead carkalfes, and of the affres, and all the fieldes, bnto the broke Cedzon, and buto the corner of the horse gate towarde the East, it shall be boly buto the Lorde, and Mall never be broken not cast downe any more.

The.xxxn. Chapter.

Ieremie is cast into prison, bycause he prophecied that the citie shoulde be taken of the kyng of Babylon. 7. By the field that Ieremie bought at the commaundement of the Lorde, is fignified that the people shoulde come agayne to their owne possession. 38. The people of Godare his servauntes, & he is their Lord.40. To feare God, is gods gift, to the intent that sinnes may be eschewed.

These wordes spake the Lord unto Fe= A king of Juda, which was the eyghtenth yere of Pabuchodonoloz,

Mohat time as the king of Babylons hold layde fiege buto Pierulatem: but Jeremie the prophet lay bound in the court of p proson, which was in the king of Judas house, Where Zedekias the king of Juda caused

him to be layo, by cause he had prophecied on this maner, Thus faith the Lozd, Beholde, F will deliver this citie into the handes of the 38.2.4.39. king of Babylon, which thall take it. 4 As for Zevekias the king of Juda, he male

not be able to escape the Chalores: but sure= ly he thatt come into the handes of the king of Babylon, whiche Mall speake with hym mouth to mouth, and one of them that loke another in the face.

lon, and there thall he be untill the time that I villtehim, laythy Lozo: but if thou takell Mmm.

Zach.24. b.

Beng.r.b.

Jete.32. E.

Zach.8.c.

Deb2.8.b.

and spir

e An hundred

we looke to the

modities of this

measure them after the will of

God, and not after the wealth

it selfe, and our

greedie desire.

mids of perfe-

cutions.
* Matth. 19.30.

red to patience not to be ouers

of his beath.

most certeinely

fay unto you, there is no man that hath forfa- for the randome of many. ken house, or brethren, or litters, or father, or

now at this present, houses, and brethren, and lifters, and mothers, and chilozen, and landes f with perfecutions, and in the world coome, of Mazareth, he began to cry, and to fay, Jefus

31 * But many that are first, Shall be latt, and the last, first.

32 (* Anothey were in the way, going up to Hierusalem, and Ielus went before them and they were troubled, and as they follower, they were afrair, and Ielus tooke the luke 13.30. twelve againe, and began to tell them what luke 18.31.
6 The disciples things should come unto him,

33 Saying, Behalve, we go up co hierus falem, anothe Sonne of manshalbe belivered come by the fores unto the hie Prietts, and to the Scribes, and they thall condemne him to death, and thall

deliner him to the Gentiles. hand and theres 34 And they that I mockehim, and fcourge

third day he Mall rife againe. 35 T*7 Then James & John the formes y the multiret of Zebedeus came unto him, faying, Master, fixine before we s we would that thou shouldest bo for vs that g We way thee. We delite.

36 And he said unto them, What would

pe I (hould do for you ? 37 And they faid to him, Grant buto bs, that we may lit, one atthy right hand, and the other at thy left hand in thy glozy.

38 But Jesus said butothem, De knowe not what ye aske, San ye drinke of the cuppe that I ozinke of, anobe baptized with the bap:

tisme that I shalve baptized with \$ 39 Anothep faid butohim, Me can. But Jesus faid untothem, We shall ozinke in deed of the cup that I thall drinke of, and be baptized with the baptisme where with I shall be

40 Butto lit at my right hand and at my left, is not mine to giue, but it shall be giuen

fraces accorde to them for whom it is prepared. 41 And when the ten heard that, they be-

gan to visoaine at James and John.

faio to them, * We know that h they which are princes among the Gentiles, have domination over them, another that be great among the, commanded them: So they let them goe. exercise authoritie ouerthem.

whofoever will be great among you, thall be fate byon hint, niffer of his Far pour fernant.

h They to whom halve the fernant of all.

45 Fozeuenthe Sonne of man came not 9 Anothey that went befoze, and they that

29 Jelus answered, and said, Acrely I tobe ferued, but to ferue, and to give his life

46 (*9 Then they came to Jericho: and * Matth. 20.294 mother, or wife, or children, or lands for my fake and the Gospels, and a great multitude, Bartimeus the some being called one of Timeus, a blinde man, sate by the wayes on by faith, sea leth our blindes.

47 And when he heard that it was Jesus the Sonne of Dauid, haue mercy on me.

48 And many rebuked him, because hee should holde his peace; but hee cried much moze, D Some of Danio, have mercy on me.

49 Then Jesus Rood Mill, and commans ved him to be called : and they called y blinde, faying onto him, Be of good comfort arile, he callechohee.

50 So he threw away his cloke, and role, and came to Jelus.

51 And Jelus answered, & faid unto him, What wilt thou that I coe unto thee ! And the blinde laide buto him, Lozd, that I may re-

52 Then Jelus faide unto him, Goe thp him, and fpit boonhim, and kill him: but the way: thy faith hath faued thee. And by and by, he received his light, and followed Ielus in the

> CHAP. XI. I Christ entreth into Hierusalem riding on an asse: 13 The fruitlesse figge tree is cursed. 15 Sellers and buyers are cast out of the Temple. 13 The force of faith. 24 Faith in praier. 25 The brothers offences must be pardoned. 27. The Priestes aske by what authoritie he wrought those things that he did, 30 Whence Iohns baptisme was.

A 120 * 1 when they came neere to Dierus * Matth. 21. 13. Afalem, to Bethphageand Bethania bnto luke 18,29. the mount of Dlines, he fent footh two of his mage of the spis

2 And faid buto them, Goe your waies in= earth. to that town ethat is over against you, and as foone as ye hall enter into ic, yee thall finde a

Coltetied, whereon neuer man fate: loose him, and bring him. 3 And if any man fay but o you, Why doe peethis: Say that the Lozde hath neede of

him, and straight way he will send him hither. 4 And they went their way, and found a Coltected by the dooze without, in a place

where two wates met, and they looked him. 5 Then certaine of them that Aoodthere, 42 8 But Jesus called them buco him, and sayde buto them, What doe yee looking the

6 And they faid buto them, as Ielus had

7 4 Another brought the Colteto Ie= *Iohn 12.14 43 But it thall not be to among you: but fus, and cast their garments on him, and he

8 And many spread their garments in the *Luke 22.25. 44 And wholoever will be chiefe of you, way: other cut downe branches off the crees, and Arawedthem in the way.

> followed Ragag

neffe.

8 The Magi= ing to Gods appointment rule ouer their fubsiecrs : but the cording to the Sonne of God

himselfe, who went before the, allo mas a Mis

CAPUT VII. 24. CHIMS ese iram Super r. 25. notificantes scil. Sus. 193 038 . 16. demensum Getuftaris & Ge-Aigal men potens injicere super eis. 27. 944 fint ski sus-dicentes omms pop. transitu Auminis, omnibue Cienti bus mandata D. ss.adexstendum (.s.sat (it) facsens tum D. t. Smanquod Regis, c. j. ad exiftendum factum. 29. eradicationem (.s. exilium Sel pro-Scriptionem. Na le solum planta-+10, fie exilina exstirpations coparatur. 2.40.) mulfam cula. so. ficut isted in c. r. ad decorandum. C Cap. 8.

Das Buch E DRAS. S

man daffelb fleiffig thu gum domui Dei cœli, 24 cuius utquid futu. hause Gottes vom himel/das raeftira contra renicht ein zorn kome vber des gnum regis & filiofonigs königreich und seine rum eius:

24. Und euch sen kund/das 24. Vobis aurem 25 jr nicht machthabt / zinß/ zol/ notű facimus, quod omnibus facerdoti und jerliche rente zu legen auff bus, & Levitis, canjrgend einen priester/ Leuiten/ toribus, ianitorisenger / thorhuter / Nethinim bus, Nethinæis & ministris domus ond diener im hause dieses Dei huius 26 tributum, vectigal, & redicum annuum prefectus nullus impo-

26. Omnem autem

qui non 28 fecerit

legem Dei tui, & le-

gem regis, celeriter iudicium fiat de eo,

five ad mortem, five

ad29eradicationem

ejus, five ad conde-

mnationem fubita-

tiæ, &ad vincien-

27. Benedictus Jeho-

nostrorum, qui de-

dit 30 tale quidpiam

in corde regis, ut

glorificaret domum

schovæ, quæest in

diam coram rege &

fortatus manu je-

hovæ Dei mei super

yerusalaim.

Duaber Efra nach der 15. Tu autem Ezra weißheit deines Gottes / die secundum fapientiam legis Dei tui, onter deiner hand ift / sexe quæ est in manu turichter und pfleger die alles a, constitue iudices, volck richten / Das jenseid des & caufidicos,27 qui iudicent universum wassersist / alle die das gesetz populum, qui est deines Gottes wissen / vnd transflumen,omnes qui norunt leges welche es nicht wissen/ die leret Dei tui : & eum qui non noverit, doce-

26. And alle die nicht mit fleiß thun werden das gesetz deines Gottes/vnd das gesetz des königs/der sol sein vrtheil omb der that willen haben / es sen zum tod oder in die acht/ oder zur busse am gut/ oder ins gefengniß.

tinder.

Gottes.

27. Gelobet sen der HERR vnser veter Gott/ Der solchs vah Deus patrum hat dem könige eingegeben/ das er das hauß Gottes zu Jerusalem zieret.

28. Ind hat gu mir barms 28. Etsuper meinhernigfeit geneiget fur dem clinavit misericorfonige und seinen ratherrn/ consiliariis eius, & und allen gewaltigen des for omnibus principiniges. And ich ward getrost bus regis potentinach der hand des HERNN meines Gottes vber mir / vnd versamlet die heupter aus Ifrael/das fie mit mir hinauff afcenderent me-

Das VIII. Cap.

E. Empita

p. e. 5

genealo-

gizare

(.1. re-

censio)

ip forum

ascen-

dentium

35 sind die heupter irer veter die gerechnet Swurden/ die mit mir erauff zogen von Babel / zun zeiten da der könig Arthahsassha regierte.

Von

me, congregavi de Israele principes, ut CAP. VIII.

Sti autem 1 funt principes patrum corum, & genealogia ipsorum qui ascenderunt mecum in regno Artahsafthe regis, de Babel.

& genealogia corum qui ascenderunt mecumin regno Artaxerxis regis, de Babylone,

tum facimus de universis sacerdotibus, & Levitis, & cantoribus, & janitoribus, Nathinæis, & ministris domus Dei hujus, ut vectigal & tributum,& NAVET OUTES. annonas non habeatis potestatem imponendi su-

25. Tu autem Esdra secundum sapientiam Dei tui, quæ est in manu tua, constitue judices & præsides, ut judicent omni populo, qui est trans flumen, his videlicet, qui noverunt legem Deitui, sed & imperitos docete libere,

pereos.

buatur diligenter in do-

mo Dei cœli: ne fortè ira-

scatur contra regnum re-

24. Vobis quoque no-

gis, & filiorum ejus.

26. Et omnis qui non fecerit legem Dei tui, & legem regis diligenter, judicium erit de eo, sive in mortem, sive in exilium, five in condemnationem substantiæ ejus, vel certe in carcerem.

27. Benedictus Dominus Deus patrum nostrorum, qui dedit hoc in corde regis, ut glorificaret domum Domini, quæ est in erusalem.

28. Et in me inclinavit 28. Kod én e pe endwer edeog principibus regis potentibus: & ego confortatus manu Domini Dei mei, quæ erat in me, congregavi de Ifrael principes, qui ascenderent mecum.

CAP. VIII.

I funt ergo principes familiarum

ΕΣΔΡΑΣ

oina & Ocod & seguod . wereχετεμήτις όπιχαρήση είς του oing & Bead & segued, un note git. givnray opynithi The Basinsian & Basehews is Tywn outs.

Edistum

Artaxerxis, pre

dras Deo

24. Kai univ Enwergey en मिन काड़ हिल्किया में काड़ मिला मान άδι εσι, πιλωροίς, Ναθινούοις, Ε AMTERYOIS OING OFED TOUT, + Форога महत्वहार मुं ठेजार Форди Con Exer upas Esonar ImBa-

25. Kai où Erd pa no Thu oo-Piar & OEOd This is xerei Cov, names Cor year maters & nesmis, iva dos xe kvortes marinal λαώ το όν πέραν & ποζομού πασιπίς είδδοιπε νόμιμα πο Bead Cov, में उर्ब प्रमुं संवि किंग भाक-CIENTE.

26. Kai मर्बाई हेड़ की धूम में मार्थिए τνόμον 8 Θεοσ κ τνόμον 8 βασιλέως δπιμελώς, το κειμαι Essy prophor es auts, sante as Savary, saire in chellwood au-Tovin neyol Low in Enperarcy me Tapxovan eis Durante eyканогу.

27. EUNOMTOS KUELGO O 08ος τ πατέρων ήμων , ος έδ ωκεν er napola & Baoinsws & Tws, & ologary & oiner Kuein & in

misericordiam suam co- ἐνόφθαλμοῖς & βασιλέως κοι ram rege & confiliatori- τουμβέλων αυτέ, κε πάντων τ bus ejus, & universis Σεχόντων Εξασιλέως τ διωα-TWV. Hey Eyw cheg royw Ilw in me junta THE X CE KUCION & Occo por manum ராவ்றவ இர்கள் கடிக், ந் எயரிக்க [. மு. Dono 10 panh apxortes no ain-Clevas met émos.

Κεφαλ. ή.

Αὶ ἐτοι ὁι ἀρχοντες πα-τειῶν ἀυτών, ἐή γρεα-λογία τ αὐαξαντων μετ έμου ον τη βασιλάα Αρ-Juouda & Basileus in Ba-GUNAIGO.

dendum mecum.

I. capita

adascen-

A 770

De

Abraham: and I.

23 They are the ministers of Christ: and many moe labours, in prisons more aboundantly, instripes aboue measure, in deaths

24 Of the Iewes fiue times, did I receiue

Deut.25,3. AA.16,23.

interpret it of daily conspiracie against him.o-

thers, of multitude of cares in-

stant and vrgent

e non vror ?

Tubsinar? Act. 9,24.

14,18.27.13.

fourtie, fauing onc. 25 Thrife was I beaten with rods, once I was stoned, thrise I suffered * shipwracke, night and day haue I bene in the depth of the fea,

26 In iourneying often, perils of waters, perils of theeues, perils of my nation, perils of Gentiles, perils in the citie, perils in the wildernesse, perils in the sea, perils among false brethren,

chings, in hunger and thirst, infastings of- and nakednesse, ten, in cold and nakednes,

28 Beside those things which are outb onoisens. wardly: my daily b inftance, the carefulnes s. Chryfoltom and Thoophylact of al churches.

29 Who is weake, and I am not weake? who is scandalized, and I am not burnt? 30 If I must glorie: I will glorie of the

things that concerne my infirmitie. 31 The God and Father of our Lord I Es v s Christ, who is blessed for euer, knoweth

32 At Damascus the Gouernour of the nation under Aretas the king, kept the citie of the Damascenes, for to apprehend me:

33 Andthrough a window in a basket was I let downe by the wall, and so escaped his hands.

Abraham, euen foam I,

23 They are the ministers of Christ, (I I. (Ispeake as one scarse wise) more I: in speake as a foole) I ammore, in labours more aboundantly, in stripes aboue measure, in prison more plentiously, in deaths often.

> 24 Of the lewes fine times received I fourtie stripes saue one,

25 * Thrise was I beaten withrods, * once Acts 16.25. stoned, * thrise I suffered shipuracke, a night and Acts 15.19. a day have I bene in the depth:

26 In iourneying often, in perils of waters, in perils of robbers, in perils of mine owne nation, in perils among the Heathen, in perils in the citie, in perils in the wildernesse, in perils in the sea, in perils among false brethren,

27 In labour and travaile, in watchings of-27 In labour and miserie, in much wat- ten, in hunger and thirst, in fastings often, in cold

> 28 Besides the things which outwardly come unto me: the trouble which privily conspireth against me daily, is the care of all the Churches.

> 29 Who is weake, and I am not weake? who is offended, and I burne not?

> 30 If I must needes glory, I wilglory of the things that concerne mine infirmities.

31 The God and father of our Lorde lesus Christ, which is bleffed for evermore, knoweib

32 In the citie of Damascus, the gouernor of the people appointed by king Aretas, layed waite in the citie of Damascus, desirous to have

33 And at a window was I let downe in a basket thorow the wall, and escaped his hands.

ANNOTATIONS. CHAP. XI.

3 From the simplicitie.) People fall from their first fayth, virginitie, and simplicity in Christ, not by soden rewolt, but As Eue by the by litle and litle, in gruing eare to the subtil persuasion of the Serpent, speaking to them by the sweete mouthes and illurements. Screent, so the of Heretikes, of which kind of seduction, he giveth Eue for an example, who was by her greedy desire of knowledge of the people are seduced by Heretikes, of which kind of seduction, he giveth Eue for an example, who was by her greedy desire of knowledge of the people are seduced by Heretikes, of the same, drawen from the native simplicitie and obedience to God. as at this day, promis and pretense of retikes. knowledge driveth many a poore soule from the sure, true, sincere, and onely beliefe of Gods Church.

RHEM. I

RHEM.

6 Rude in speach.) Hereby we see that the seditions and false teachers have often the gift of eloquence whereby Heretikes somethe simple be easily beguiled. Such were Core and Dathan, as 10sephus writeth Antiq.lib.4.c.2. for the same S. Augustine time eloquen (lib.5. Confes. c.3. & 13.) calleth the Heretike Faustus Manichaus, Magnum laqueum Diaboli, A great sinare of the better then Deuill, saying that he passed the glorious Doctor S. Ambrose in shew of wordes, but far inserior to him (without al compa-gay words. rison) in substance and matter. In which sort the Apostle here is glad to compare himselfe with the false Apostles, whom the Yong or across Corinthians did folow and extoll farre aboue him by reason of their eloquence, graunting to them that gift, but chalenging among Here-to himselfe superioritie in knowledge, which al wise men preferre before vaine words. And it is the bane of our poore coun-before the ancitrey, that the people now a dayes give credit rather to new orators and folish yonkers, for their sweete speaches: then to the ent do cors. glorious Doctors of Christes Church, for their singular knowledge and more graue eloquence. Thankes be to God that hath endued the ministers of his Church, not with vaine eloquence, but with found

learning, that they are able even by teltimony of the ancient doctors of the Church (belide the manifest auctoritie of the holy Scriptures) both to inftifie the doctrine which they teach, and to confute your herefies, in the most necessary pointes of difference betweene vs. Therefore this is but an hereticall bragge to chalenge the doctors to be yours, for two or three of the least of your errors, which are sparingly found in some of them, not in all, nor in the most ancient of them, nor in any so maintained, as they are holden by you : when in the greatest matters, and them fo many, they are all, or most, expresly & directly as it were your professed enemies.

CHAP. XII.

Hetelleth of his incomparable visions, 5 but for humilitie liketh better to talke of his infirmities: 11 putting the fault in the Corinthians for that he is faine thus to rehearse his owne commendations. 13 Where agayne he reasoneth the matter with them like a father, why they should preferre those false Apostles before him. 20 And searcth least at his comming he shall be compelled to excommunicate many of them.

Los Psalmos de DAVID.

E de Libro que Davidy otros Prophetas inspirados por el Espiritu sancio compusieron, contiene un epitome de toda la Escriptura sagrada, es un espezo en que vemos la gracia de Dios, es la anotomia de todo el hombre porque en el, el Espiritu sancio descubre todos los assectos que pueden y suelen perturbar el Espiritu de un hombre, y luego pone los verdaderos remedios contra tales enfermedades espirituales. En el ay notables exemplos de las promesas de Dios, y de sus admirables obras para con los suyos, y de sus gueros castigos que Dios ha exercitado contra los impios, y bem, de la Fe y oredito que devemos dar à sus promessas, de nuestras la que a patiencia, constancia, y de su manera de librarmos de las adversidades, del legitimo uso de los bienes que Dios nos ha mera para con nosoros en Christo: del qual a cada passo (challan en es se el labro admirables prophecias con que los fieles se consues prophecias, con que los fieles se consues por los interpretes Griegos y Latinos lo llamaron Libro de Psalmos, teniendo cuenta con la musica con que se cantava. Porque Dalos le lama Psalmo.

* Ierem, 17.8. fe llama Pfalmo.
Is oportunidad PSAL. I. sele presenta. Elpio (cuyo perpetuo estudio es en la Leyde Dios) será chita. Ezec. 47. eternalmente prosperado II. Elimpio perecera con todos sus 12. Revel, 22, 2 caminos y empresas caminos y emprefas. c Como el fruco del buen arbol es Ienaventurado el varon, que no lenaventurado el varon, que no anduvo en confejo de malos,ni faludable, y sus hojas medicinu-les, assi lus o-brus del piò y sus palabras bazen bien, à quie traestuvo en camino de peccadores, ni se assentò en silla deburladores. 2 *Mas antes en la Ley de Ie-hova es su voluntad: y en su Ley 2 *Mas antes en la Ley de Ieta con el. leed.

1нап, 6, 68, гіе- meditará de dia y de noche. palabras de 3 * Y será como el arbol plantado junto à arvida, y al cotra-rio las palabras royos de aguas, que dá su fruto a en su tiepo: y su y obras del im-hoja no b cae, y c todo loque haze, prosperará. 4 No ansi los malos: sino como el tamo, que ciales 2, Tim. lo d echa el viento. ra a la gazrena. 5 Portato no se levatara los malos en el juyzio:

ni los peccadores en la congregación de los justos.

d'Arrebata.

Heb, alança.

6 Porque Iehova ‡ conoce el camino de los t q. d, aprueva. justos: y el camino de los malos se perderà. PSALM. II.

Todos los confejos y consultas de los poderosos de la tierra con-

tra Christo y su glorioso Reyno serán frustradas, y el Reyno de Christo permanecerà para siempre. Porque* se amotinan las gentes, y los pueblos piensan vanidad?

2 Estará los reyes delatierra, y principes consultară en uno contra lehova, y contra su ungido, a Summa del 3 a Rompamos sus coyundas: y echemos de nosotros sus cuerdas. # Pfal, 59, 9.

4 El que mora en los cielos * fe reyrá; el Senor se burlará deellos,

5 Entonces hablará à ellos con su furor, y con su ira los conturbará. 6 Y yo envesti mi Rey sobre Sion el mote de

* Act, 13,33. Hebr, 1,5. y 5. mi sanctidad. *Yo recitaré bel decreto. Ichova me dixo, b S, de Dios, Mi hijo eres tu:yo te engendré c hoy. 8 Demandame, y yo daré las gentes por tu hemi Reyno e-

redad, y por tu possession los cabos de latiera. «Eternalmen- 9 * Quebrantarloshas con vara de hierro: co-*Apo,2,24,y mo vaso de ollero los desmenuzarás. 10 Y aora reyes entéded: admitid castigo jue-

19,15. 10 Y aora 1 dDad obedi- zes de la tierra. encia àl Mess. 11 Servid à Ichova con temor: y alegraos con v,7. De la ce-remonia de besar temblor. remonia de bejar tente de lecad al hijo, porque no se enoje, y perez-

100,31,27. cays en el camino:quado se encédiere e un poco su e O, deaqui á furor, bienaventurados todos los que confiã enel. poco Heb. III. PSAL. como poco. David acossado de muchos y fuertes enemigos domesticos, en Dios se promete cierta victoria. Es sigura del estado de la Iglesia enel mundo, de sus persecuciones, de su consiança, y de sus victorias.

* 1.Sam, 15,14 1 Pfalmo de David:* quando huya de delante de Absalon su hijo.

TEhova, quanto se han multiplicado mis enemigos?muchos se levantan contra mi.

3 Muchos dizen a de mi vida, No ay para el a Heb. de ma falud en Dios. Selah.

alud en Dios. Selah.

4. Mas tu Ichova eres escudo b por mi: mi gloria, à desceperar de y el que enfalça mi cabeça. Dios 5 Con mi boz clamé à Iehova, y el me respon- b Ot, arredor de de flu fanctidad, Selah.

de mi, q, d, q me cubre. 6 *Yo me acosté, y dormi, y desperté porque * Tsal, 4,9.

Ichova me fustentava. No temeré de diez millares c de pueblo, que c De gente. pusieren cerco sobre mi.

8 Levantate Iehova, salva me Dios mio:porque tu heriste à todos mis enemigos en la quixada: los dientes de los malos quebrantaste.

De Iehova es la falud: fobre tu pueblo será tu bendicion, Selah,

PSAL. IIII.

Llama à Dios en su afflicion. II. Corrige à sus perseguidores, y llamalos à penitencia. III. Declara que la verdadera felicidad es estar en gracia de Dios. La occasion deeste Psalmo parece aver sido la misma del precedente 1 Al Vencedor a en Neginoth.Psalmo de

David. Vando llamo, b respondeme, d Dios de mi b Cumple mi justicia: en el angustia me heziste ensanchar: beumple mi penció. de-té misericordia de mi, y oye mi oració. fenso de mi ¶ Hijos de hombre hasta quando bolvereys innocencia.

mi honrra en infamia? amareys la vanidad? buíca- * Ephel, 4.26. reys la mentira? Selah. Sabed pues que Iehova hizo apartar al* pio d'Cessad de parafi: Iehova oyrá, quando yo clamâre à el.

5 * Temblad, y no pequeys: chablad en vue-prelas. Aro coraçon, fobre vuestra cama, y d callad. Selah. e El summo 6 Sacrificad sacrificios de justicia, y confiaden bié. là verdade Ichova.

7 Muchos dizen, Quien nos mostrará e el bié: f Los hombros se Alça sobre nosotros, d Ichova, la luz de tu rostro. buenas cosecbas 8 f Tu diste alegria en mi coraçon, al tiempo q de trico y vino; el grano deellos, y el mosto deellos se multiplicó. 9 *En paz me acostare, y ansimismo dormiré: (Dize David)

porque tu Iehova folo me harás estar confiado. PSAL. V.

Oracion de David contra los impios, mentirofos, calumnia- * Pfal, 3, 6. dores, homicidas, à los quales denuncia cierta perdicion y yra de Dios. II. Los pios se gozaran de la pumicion de los impios. Parece ser la ocasion de este Pfalmo la misma de los tres precedentes.

Al Vencedor, sobre Nehiloth, Psalmo de David. Scucha, ò Iehova, mis palabras: entiende a O, mi medio mi dicho. 3 Está attentó à la boz de mi clamor, Rey

mio, y Dios mio, porque à ti oraré, 4 Iehova, de mañana oyrás mi bozade mañana b Heb, mirare me presentaré à ti, y b esperaré.

5 Porque tu no eres Dios que quieres la mal- se goviernan por asserbica de la No estaràn clos locos delante de tus ojos: à consejo de car ne,1, Cer,3, dad; el malo no habitarà cabe ti.

todos los que obran iniquidad, aborreciste.

7 Destruyràs á losque hablan mentira; al d va- d Al homisida, y al standuento.

6 Al homisida, y al standuento. 8 Yyo

a Nombre del instrumento.

c Todos los q

Apocrypha.

Chap.xxx11.xxx111.

Apocrypha.

wine, for wine hath destroyed many.

26 The furnace producth the edge by dipping: so doth wine the hearts of the proud by drunkennesse.

27 wine is as good as life to a man if it be drunke moderatly: What life is theu to a man that is Without Wine: for it was made to make men glad.

28 Wine measurably dunke, and in feason, bringeth gladuesse of the heart and cheerefulnesse of the minde.

29 But Wine dunken With excelle, maketh bitternesse of the minde, with beawling and quarreling.

30 Deunkennesseincreaseth the rage of a fooletill heoffend, it diminisheth strength, and maketh wounds.

31 Rebuke not thy neighbour at the wine, and despise him not in his mirth: give him no despitefull words, and presse not boon him with brging him (todzinke.)

CHAP. XXXII.

1 Of his duty that is cheefe or master in a feast. 14 Of the feare of God. 18 Of counsell. 20 Of a ragged and a smooth way. 23 Trust not to any but to thy selfe and to God.

f thou be made the master (of the feast) lift not thy selfelse by, but bee among them as one of the rest, take diligent care for them, and so sit downe.

2 And when thou half done all thy office, take thy place that thou mayelf be merry with them, and receive a crowne for the well ordering of the feast.

3 Speake thou that art the elder, for it becometh thee, but with found indgement, and hinder not mulicke.

4 Powe not out words where *there is a mulitian, and thew not forth wisedome out of time.

5 A confort of mulicke in a banket of wine, is as a lignet of Carbuncle let in gold.

6 Asalignet of an Emeraud letin a worke of gold, so is the melodie of muficke with pleasant wine.

7 Speake youg man, if there be need of thee: and yet learlely when thou arttwise asked:

8 Let thy speach be short, comprehending much in few words, be as one that knoweth, and yet holdeth his tongue.

9 *If thou be among great men,

make not thy felfe equall with them, and when ancient men are in place, ble not many words.

10 Before the thunder goeth lightes ning: and befoze a thamefast man thall goefauour.

11 Rise by betimes, and be not the last: but get thee home without delay.

12 Theretake thy paltime, 4 do what thou Wilt: but linne not by proud speach 13 And for these things blesse him that made thee, and hath replenished

thee with his good things. 14 who so feareth the Lord, will res ceive his discipline, and they that seeke him early, thall find fauour.

15 he that seeketh the law, shall be filled therewith: but the hypocrite will be offended thereat.

16 They that feare the Lord Chall find indgement, and thall kindle inflice as a light.

17 A finfull man will not be reproued, but findeth an excuse according to his will.

18 Aman of counfell will be confides rate, but astrange and proud manis not daunted with feare, even when of himselfe he hath done without counsell.

19 Doenothing Without advice, and when thou half once done, repent not.

20 Goe not in a way wherein thou maiest fall, and stumble not among the stones.

21 Wenot confident in a plaine way.

22 And beware of thine ownechil dzen.

23 *In enery good worke trust thy *Rom. 14. owne soule: for this is the keeping of the |5. commandements.

24 Bethat beleeueth in the Lozd, tac keth heed to the commandement, and hethat trusted in him, | Chall fare neuer | Or, Ballnot the worle.

CHAP. XXXIII.

The fafety of him that feareth the Lord. 2 The wife and the foolish. 7 Times and seasons are of God. 10 Men are in his hands, as clay in the hands of the potter. 18 Cheefely regard thy felfe. 24 Of feruants.

here thall no entil happen but o him that feareth the Lo2d, but in temptation even agains he wil deliver him.

2 Awile manhateth not the Law, but he that is an hypocrite therein, is as a thip in a stozme.

3 24

Job.33.6.

* Eccle. 3.7.

chap. 20.7.

Thewidow of II. Samuel. Tekoahs parable.

+Heb. with a great weeping greatly.

Or, was

consumed.

behold, the kings fonnes came, and litt by their voice and wept; and the King also and all his servants wept † very foze.

37 @ 2But Absalom fled, and went 11 2r, Am to Taimai the sonne of Amminudking of Gehur: and David mourned for his sonne euery day.

> 38 So Absalom fledde, and went to Gedur, and was there three yeeres.

39 And the soule of king David longed to goe foozth buto Ablalom: fozhe was comforted concerning Amnon, lees ing he was dead.

XIIII. CHAP.

I loab, suborning a widow of Tekoah, by a parable to incline the Kings heart to fetch home Absalom, bringeth him to Hierusalem. 25 Absaloms beautie, haire, and children. 28 After two yeeres, Absalom by loab is brought into the Kings presence.

Dw Joab the some of Zeruiah, perceived that ward Abkalom. the Kings heart was to=

2 And Joab fent to Tekoah, and fetcht thence a wife wo man, and layd buto her, I play thee, faine thy felte to be a mourner, and put on now mourning apparel, and anoint not thy lette with onle, but be as a woman that had a long time mourned to? the dead:

3 And come to the king, and speake on this maner buto him: to Joadput the words in her mouth.

4 And when the woman of Tes koah spake to theking, thee fell on her face to the ground, and did obeylance, tHeb. sane. and said, thelpe, D king.

5 And the king sato buto her, what afleth thee: And thee answered, I am indeed a widow woman, and mine hufband is dead.

6 And thy handmayde had two sonnes, and they two strone together in tHeb. no de- the field, and there was thone to part them, but the one smote the other, and sewhim.

7 And behold, the whole family is risen against thine handmaid, and they layd, Deliner him that smote his beother, that we may kill him, for the life of his brother whom he flew, and we will destroy the heirealso: and so they that quench my cole which is left, and thall not leaue to my husband neither name noz remainder thom the earth.

8 And the King said buto the wos the face of man, Goe to thine house, and I will give tharge concerning thee.

9 And the woman of Teksah said bato the king, My load, D king, the ini quitie bee on mee, and on my fathers house: and the king and his throne bee guiltlesse.

10 And the king faid, whosoever faith ought buto thee, bringhim to mee and hee thail not touch thee any moze.

11 Then said the, I pray thee, let the king remember the Loud thy God, † that thou wouldest not suffer the res | † Heb. that uengers of blood to destroy any moze, thereuenger lest they destroy my sonne. And he said, Asthe LOR Dliueth, there thall not to destroy. one haire of thy sonne fall to the earth.

12 Then the Woman said, Let thine handmayde, I pray thee, speake one word buto my lord the king. And hee layd, Say on.

13 And the woman land, wherefore then hast thou thought such a thing as gainst the people of God: For the king doeth speake this thing as one which is faultie, in that the king doeth not fetch home againe his banished.

14 Forwemult needs die, and areas water spilt on the ground, which cannot bee gathered by againe: | neither | 1007, because doeth God respect any person, yet doeth he devile meanes, that his banished bee not expelled from him.

15 Nowtherefozethat Jamcometo speake of this thing buto my lozd the king, it is because the people have made me afraid: and thy handmaid sayd. I will now speake but othe king; it may bee that the king will performe the request of his handmaid.

16 For the king will heare, to deliner his handmaid out of the hand of the man that would destroy mee, and my sonne together out of the inheritance of God:

17 Then thine handmaid said, The word of my load the king thall now bee tcomfoztable: for as an Angel of God, t Heb. for fo is my lord the king to discerne good reft. and bad: therefore the Loud thy God heare, will be with thee.

18 Then the king answered and said bnto the woman, hide not fromme, I peap thee, the thing that I shall aske thee. And the woman said, Let my 1020 the king now speake.

19 And the King layd, Is not the hand

not taken away his life, he bath also denised meanes, & c.

liuerer betweenthem.



PARAPH. CHALD. cum VERSIONE LATINA.

תרבום אונקרום

Targum Onkelos,

לא תתנרון בהון ארי לא אתן לכון ז Ne pugnetis cum eis; quo- mu מאַרעהון ער מדרה פרסרת רגר calcare planta pedis : quo-ארי־ירותא לעשו יהבית ית טורא דשעיר : עבורא תובנון מנהווף dedi montem Seir. Frumentum emetis ab eis argento, & בַּבַספָּא ותִיכַלְוּן וֹאַף מֵיָּע רתובנון מנהון בכספא ותשתון: אהיייני אַלַהָּהָ בַּרַכָּהְ בַּכֹר עוברי יַרְהָ ספַּק לַדְצָרְכָהְ בִּמַהַכֹּהְ בִּמַרְבָּרָע רַבָּע הַרון דָנון אַרבּעין שנין מימרא דיי אַלָּהָדְ בַּסערדְ לָאַ חַסַרתּ מדעם: יעברניא מלורו אחונא בני עשו צ יַרָבִין בַשִּעִיר מָאוֹרַח מִישַּׁרָא מאילרת ומעצין גבר וארופנינא עברנא אורח מרברא דמואב: יאמר יו לי לא הרעור למואבאיף ילא־תתנהי למעבר דעפקון קרב ארי לא אתן כד מארעיה ירותא ארי לבני לוט יהבית ירת כחירת lum: quoniam non dabo tibi רַקָּא: אֵימְתָנֵן מִלְקָרָמִין יִתַיבוּ בָה יִּי עם רב וִסְגִי וְתַקּיף כִּגְבָּרִיא : גַּבּרִין יִי מתחשבין אף אנון כנכריומואבאי קרן להון איבתני : ובשעיר יתיבו נו חורא" מלקרמין ובני עשו תרכונון ושיציאונון מודקרמיהוז ויתיבו eos terribiles. Et in Seir ha-באתריהון כמית די־עבר ישראל bitaverunt Horræi à princi-לַאַרַע יִרוּרִתְתִּירה דִּי־יִהַב יַיַּלְהְוֹן: בַּאַן קומו וַעָבַרוּ רַכָּוֹן יַת־נַחַלָּאַ בּוּ runt in loco eorum: sicut fe-יורד ועברנא ית נחלא דורד: cit Israel in terrà hæreditatis ויומיא די הלכנא מרקם גיאה 14 Nunc, surgite, transite tor-ער די עברנא ירו - נחלא דורר תַלָתִיןוֹתַמְנֵי שָׁנֵין עַד־דְּסַׁרְכַּל־דְּרָא נברי מניחי קרב מנו משריתא במא דייקים יי לחון: ואף מחאדני מן קרם יי הורת בהון לשיציותהון מני משרית ער דשלימו : והוה

16 rentur. Et factum est postquam consumpti sunt omnes '33

לצרשישחשיא בחרדישא אשיבנ לכיד "אחאש: * ra eorum , quantum potest 37 AN.EEDEC.ELLEZ.EGE:GE.Y GEDWG.mCE.WE →、うつか、トライ・トライ・カマートのは27年 niam in possessionem Esau ** とかかては、 ことが、 これに 、 これ サムをした、とかしかに、アヤ・ナムを、下れたことにんには、アアナ・ない かた。 שוויפדפי פרני דשל עיל לבני לאיל לדפי וושוולי דייש אליי comedetis: & etiam aquam emetis ab eis argento, & bi- '33 Betis. Dominus enim Deus שבורדיפלאי אוש באריאריאר enim Deus אוליברה באראיאר אווישל א דלעברדיפאריים אווישל אווי tuus benedixit tibi in omni- 'Am rum; sufficienter tribuit tibi '24 3'9433" AA'93MA'24" m24'333m'934m3**9 neceffaria cum ambulares ישבוציות ביותרות ביותרות ביותרות ביותרות ביותרות מוחם ambulares יותרות ביותרות ביותר per desertum magnum hoc: ישתי istis quadraginta annis ver- :=m bum Dhi Dei tui fuit in ad-3m liis Esau, qui habitant in Se- : #4 2'474m'52'5 mr. 78m9m'm942'249mm'qmo ir, à via campestri ab Elath 'TI & ab Esion-Gaber : & per- '75 reximus & transivimus per "79 viam, deserti Moab. Et di- mu xit Dominus ad me ; Ne ob- - 3 fideas Moabitas, neque con- 15 & ZIE ##4. BE. EMY E. CE. 7 Em # CE. Em # CE. Em # CE. Land on the bear grant of the convert transfer on the convert transfer of the convert tr tendas facere cum eis belde terra eorum hæreditatem; & fortis ficut Gigantes. Re- 133 putantur etiam ipsi sicut Gi- '33 gantes: & Moabitæ vocabant 1/2 eos, & exterminaverunt à 97 conspectu suo, & habitave- '99 fux, quam dedit eis Dominus. 'IXMMVWX'XMMW'AXVP9'V97A' 'SWAZ979'WM9AFT rentem Zared: & transivimus '24 torrentem Zared. Dies autem 'AZ A:AAM'AVAK'BE'B ZA'AA'AZ'AZ'AB'973A quibus ambulavimus de Ca- mm desbarne, donec transiremus 'mm torrentem Zared, triginta & "m397'Emmerg2:mAR991'79VT'129797 * < = += +> * II transfiremus torrentem Zared octo anni fuerunt : donec 133 consumeretur omnis genera- 24 tio virorum bellatorum de plaga à facie Domini suit in '55' eis, ut interirent de medio '32' castrorum : donec consume- '3"

de.yme.caee.leltrixuvre...tv. vaee.ew. Ame. Eulemeum. Gmaul. male. ildeel. Ray? 77とからイメル・オインと、山からによ、木上が田田に、アフで

TEXTUS HEBRÆO-SAMARITANUS.

AL. ALGERTEC. LLZ. FW. Wemt. Z Am2. CVVW. VV. E6.

324.3 "A. "HI TENERIA dio egrediar ob viàm tibi. Id-8 かってはつ、ヤイ・スプララマ・カルト・カマ・クララ・かのアル かんしょしに、とれては、なり、それ、これに、として、というというない。 再名出す·mmンA·2出て出水ツmA出で用す而て * この viam deferti Moab. Dixit et-9 アにとそ、によるにはない。

4 ムによら、とかいかとは、* までかいかまた・シアをに、ちん ERZ.ALEL.YEME: BER.ZEVE.WY. RECEL! EC ELC:LC.VGEDWE.mCE.WEZE.VZEWE.DER.

ではならら、水をとにに、それにら、マイ・インとも、ものでも、また、これで、 8かでも、でもしにとられ、よとももなら、あらいかはからに、ちんしんしん。 Tee'54 かにとかけた、マローには、かっていますらい。 アイトラント

A型max * 、またのm: まいられ、水m· ルラミm· を まとm 2 10 Dies autem quibus ambulavi- 14 Lypenerderice derectarnisee edga Ta frigint et octo anni fuêre de La friginta et octo anni fuêre W.そらなるようない。よりない。とれることをは、まない。

F7. Leeled deele mellimouve. F viri bellatores, & mortui sunt de medio populi. 'AW B'ATAT * 'ZWZW'TV'AXM9"WYTAY'ZYZWZ 16 viri bellatores de medio po--<: すツマ・オフラットイマッツ 2: ヨコヤ・ボラコフ・といて、 puli, puli, yek. SAM. (c) Gabhlah. (d) Gabhlah. (e) Elath, (f) Arfhah (gGablah (b) populi liberi; Arfhah.

Versio ARABICA cum Interpretatione LATINA.

TEXT. ET VER. SAM.

ישי אריבי פעישיחר איא אלי בעשיש ארחשי וור שובי Ne conseratis cum eis præli-S 9mow6: * ヤドア・メーモンと、エング・ドックル・ローク um; non enim trada vibis de terra eorum in hæreditatem; ne vestigium quidem plantæ pedis; quoniam in hæreditate Esau tradidi monte(c) Seir. Cibum emetis ab iis argento 6 ut comedatis; aquas cita emetis ab iis argento ut bibatis. Nam Dominus Deus tu? benedixit tibi in omni opere manuum tuaru, cognovit iter tuum per desertum boc manum: bis quadraginta annis Dominus Deus tus suit tech. nulla re indiguisti. Misi quogs nuntios ad vegem Edom, di-Eturos; Transbo per terra tuam, neque declinabo ad agri, regiam ibimus: Non divertemus ad dexteram aut ad sinistram, donec transferimus fines tuos. Sed respondit, Non 13 transibis per me, ne cum glaeo præterivimus fratres nostros filios Esau habitantes in(d) Seir à via campestri, ab iam mihi Dominus, Ne hostiliter agas cum Moab, neque prælieris cum eo : non enim dabo tibi de terra ejus in possessionem, eè quòd filiis Lot dederim(f) Ar in possession ē. Amim antea habitabant in 10 ea, populus magnus, & copiosus, et procesus sont Enacim. Moabitæ autem vocant eos, I I Amim. In(g) Seir verò ha- 12 bitabant antea(h)Choras, sed filii Esau expulerunt eos, & exterminavit eos Dominus à facie corum. Expule unt igitur eos, & habit werunt in loco eorum, sicui fecit Israil in terra hæreditatis suæ qua dedit iis Dominus. Nunc au- 13 tem surgite, proficiscimini, et transite torrentem Zared: & transsvimus torrente Zared. mo à Cades Barne usque que donec confumeretur omnis generatio hominum bellator to de medio castrorum, sicut ju raverat iis Dominus. Manus 15 contererentur in medio castrora donec consumeret cos. Factum est autem postquam 16

Ab its provocandis:non enim dativus fum s من أن تتكوسوا به فأني لست معطنكم من بلاهم سيا ولو وطبي فكم * لأن جنل سعدر وفاقي الست معطنكم من بلاهم سيا ولو وطبي فكم * لأن جنل سعدر mite ab eis commeatum pretio ut edatis, & aquam ut bibates. Nam Deus Dominus tuus benedixit tibi in omnibus operiquadraginta sunt anni in quibus Dominius Deus tuus tecum fuit, & non desuit tibi res ulla. Itaq transivimus fratres nostros 8 filios Esau habitantes in Seir à via solitu-Dixity Deus ad me, Ne obsideas Moabi- 9 nem, cum fil is Lot dederim Ar hæreditatem. Et verò Formidabiles habitaverant 10 ut gigantes. Et quidem ipsi reputantur 11 magnanimi quasi gigantes, & Moabitæ vocant eos, Formidabiles. At verò in Seir 12 venientes succidissent eos & consumpfis Is ailitica nonnullis in posse sionibus quas dedit et Deus. Nunc surgitezet transite 13 Fuit autem summa dierum à discessu no- 14 stro de Racim-Barni, usquad tempus quo transformus torrentem Zired, triginta octo

anni, donec perissent omnes homines bellatores de castris, quemadmodum jura-verat Deus in ipsos: Et plaga à Deo imnec confecti effent. Cumque interissent 16 omnes de medio populi,

Aaaaa

bus tuis, & benefect tibi in itinere tuo وَمُ مَاكُ لِكُ فِي حَمِيْعِ أَعَمَالِكَ وَلَحْسَنَ الْمُكَ عِنْكُ مَسْدِكَ فِي هَذَا الْمَرْ الْعَطْمَ * فَهُذَا الْمُر الْعَطْمَ * فَهُذَا الْمُنْ ل سَنَةً اللَّهُ رَبَّكَ مَعَكَ وَمُهَا وَلَمْ يَعْرَكَ سَيًّا * فَحُرْنَا إِحْوَيْنَا يُبَ الْعَيْصَ الْعُمْمَنَ بِسَعْدَرِ مِنْ طَرِيقَ 8 و المناعث الله في * لا تخاصرون حاسة ولينا و ولكة وعصبون حاسة ولينا و وكلنا طريق ترية سينا مع * فقال الله في * لا تخاصر و tas, or ne provoces eos, quia nullara dauالماديم و الماديم و ال tatem. Et verd Formidabiles habitaverant in ea ante ipfos, populus multus, & altus, ul gigantes. Et quidem ipfi reputantur vocant cos, Formidabiles. At verò in Seir وَالْمَانِيونَ سِمُومِ الْمُهِيدِينَ * وَالْمَانِيدُونَ سِمُومِ الْمُهِيدِينَ * وَالَّالِيونَ سِمُومِ الْمُهِيدِينَ * وَالْمَانِيدِينَ عَيْدُ الْمُومِينَ الْمُؤْمِينَ * وَالْمَانِيدِينَ عَيْدُ الْمُؤْمِينَ الْمُؤْمِينَ * وَالْمَانِيدِينَ عَيْدُ الْمُؤْمِينَ الْمُؤْمِينَ الْمُؤْمِينَ الْمُؤْمِينَ الْمُؤْمِينَ الْمُؤْمِينَ وَالْمُؤْمِينَ الْمُؤْمِينَ الْمُؤْمِينَ الْمُؤْمِينَ الْمُؤْمِينَ الْمُؤْمِينَ الْمُؤْمِينَ الْمُؤْمِينَ الْمُؤْمِينَ وَمُؤْمِينَ وَالْمُؤْمِينَ الْمُؤْمِينَ وَمُعْلِي اللَّهِينَ الْمُؤْمِينَ الْمُؤْمِينِ الْمُؤْمِينَ الْمُؤْمِينَ الْمُؤْمِينِ الْمُؤْمِينَ الْمُؤْمِينَ الْمُؤْمِينِ الْمُؤْمِينَ الْمُؤْمِينِ الْمُؤْمِينَ الْمُؤْمِينِ الْمُؤْمِينِ الْمُؤْمِينِ الْمُؤْمِينِ الْمُؤْمِينِ الْمُؤْمِينَ الْمُؤْمِينِ اللْمُؤْمِينِ اللْمُؤْمِينِ اللْمُؤْمِينِ اللْمُؤْمِينِ اللْمُؤْمِينِ اللْمُؤْمِينِ الْمُؤْمِينِ الْمُؤْمِينِ الْمُؤْمِينِ الْمُؤْمِينِ الْمُؤْمِينِ الْمُؤْمِينِ venientes succidissent eos & consumpsissent illos à conspettu suo & locum corn
occupassent, quemadmodum fecit gens

lialitica nannullis in possibility de la constant de

الِّي أَنْ عَبُولَ وَلِمْ يَعَانِي وَتَكَانَيْ وَتَكَانَيْ وَتَكَانِي وَتَكَانِينَ سَنَّةً * إِلَيْ أَنْ فَيَ حَمِيْعُ ٱلْقَوْمِ ٱلْخَارِيمِينَ مِنَ ٱلْمُسْكَرِ * كَا verat Deus in ipsos: Et plaga à Deo immiffa fui in ess ad interitum eorum, do-من بين الأمد *

Tom.I.

waringe gegeven waren. 54 T.w. der stadt. Siet d'aenteeck.op vers 14.

des wet-boecks, inhoudende seer sware dreyge- ghehoort:

Daer en boven is hy ningh dese antwoorde weder.
in sijn grafmet alle cere20 d Doe sondt de Koning 63 Hebr. in ume graven, ende Jerusalem. ven. Siet Gen. 19.0p v. 29.

66 D. aen den pilaer, vonden was. daer de Koningh sijnen boeck, cap. 11. op vers 14.

den. Ofte, hy dedese staen, Zijn. Dat is, hy bevestighdese in't gemaeckte verbont. bonti met alle, &c.

71 Datis, alle afgoden, harer vaderen.

Hulda de huysvrouwe Sallums, des soons 52 Oock genaemt Tik-52 Tokhats, des soons Hafra, des 53 kleeder-2 Keg. 22.14.
53 Veist dit van de klee- bewaerders; sy nu woonde te Jerusalem in deren des Heylighdoms, het 54 tweede deel, ende sy spraken den Godt harer vaderen na te volgen. die defen Sallum in be-

23 Ende sy seyde tothen; Soo seyt de dere verstaan dese placesse HEER E de Godt Israëls: Segget den man, van een Collegie der die vierte de Godt Israëls: Segget den man, Propheten. Siet 2Reg. 22. die u-lieden tot my gesonden heeft,

24 Soo seyt de HEERE: Sietick sal 15 Hebr. nafulcks: Dat is, na't gene, dat de Ko- 56 quaet over dese plaetse, ende over hare ningh hen geboden had- inwoonderen brengen: alle de vloecken, de. 36 Verstaet den inval der die geschreven zijn in 't boeck, 57 dat men Iuda, de belegeringe der voor het aengesicht des Koninghs van Justadt Ierusalems, den hongets-noot, de ver- da gelesen heeft.

moordinge der inwoon-deren de verstooringe 25 Daerom dat sy 58 my verlaten, ende deren, de verstooringe des Tempels, de gevangenisse, en wechvoeringe des volcks na Babel, ende my tot toorn verweckten met alle 59 werceyndelick den onder-gangh der stadt, ende ken harer handen; soo sal mijne grimmigverderf des geheelen heyt uytgegoten worden tegen dese plaet-77 Hebr. datse voor het se, ende niet uytgebluscht worden.

aengesschie des Koninghs, &c. gelesen hebten. Siet Iob 4.0p vers 19.

u-lieden gesonden heeft, om den HEE
18 Siet bov. 12.0p vers 1.

R. F. te wragen tot hem falls also also for the site of the 75 Dat is, afgoden, ende R E te vragen, tothem fult ghy alfoo feg-beelden. Sietz Reg. 22. gen: Soo feyt de H E E R E de Godt Ifraëls; 60 T. w. uyt het lesen Aengaende de woorden, 60 die ghy hebt

27 Om dat u herte 61 weeck geworden wet. Siet 2 Reg. cap. 22. is, ende ghy u voor het aengesichte Godts 61 Het Hebreeusch woort vernedert hebt, als ghy sijne woorden van het herte des men-fchen geseytzijnde, be- hoordet tegen dese plaetse, ende tegen hateckent meest eene re inwoonders, ende hebt u vernedert swackheyt, slapheyt, ende vervallinge des sel-voor mijn aengesichte, ende uwe kleedeven, dewelcke komt uyt ren ghescheurt, ende geweent voor mijn men is uyt Deut. 20. 3,8. aengesichte; soo hebbeick [u] oock ver-2Reg. 22. 19. 2 Chr. 13. 7. hoort, spreeckt de Heere:

28 Siet, ick fal u versamelen tot uwe va-62 D. also, dattet quaet deren, ende gy sult 62 met vrede in u 63 graf het welck over dese stadt, het welck over dese stadt, ende dit lant komen sal, versamelt worden, ende uwe oogen en niet by uwen leven ge-fchieden en fal: maer wel fullen al dat quaet niet sien, dat ick over by her leven van uwe dese plaetse, ende over hare inwoonders kinderen. Siet hier van breeder 2Reg. 22.0p v. 20. brengen sal: Ende sy brachten den Ko-

29 d Doe fondt de Koningh henen, enven. Vergel. Ierem. 34. 5. de versamelde alle 64 Oudtste van Juda,

30 Ende de Koningh gingh op in het ende vergel. ond. 35. 24. Huys des HEEREN, ende alle de mannen d 2 Reg. 23. 1. 64 Siet 2 Reg. 23. op v. 1. van Juda ende de inwoonders van Jerusalem, mitsgaders de Priesters, ende de Leviten, ende al het volck, van den grooten tot willigen offer voor den volcke, voor den zijn van den stamme Le 65 Of, by las, namelick, den kleynen toe: ende 65 men las voor haflaet, dat hy yemant heeft ren ooren alle de woorden des boecks des doen lesen, als yemant van den Priesteren, ofte verbonts, dat in't Huys des HEEREN ge-

31 Ende de Koningh stont in sijne siet van dese plaerse stantplaerse, ende e maeckte een verbreeder in het selve bont voor des HEEREN aengesicht, om den HEERE na te wandelen, ende om 67 Siet 1 Reg. 2. op v. 3. sijne geboden, ende sijne 67 getuygenissen, 69 T.w. op dat sy alsoo ende sijne insettingen, 68 met sijn gantsch solemneelen eede belo-herte, ende met sijne gantsche ziele te on-ven souden, dat sy den snyveren Godesdienst, derhouden, doende de woorden des verdie hy nu opgericht had-de, fouden onderhou- bonts, die in dat selve boeck geschreven

32 Ende hy 69 dede alle, die te Jerusa-Anders, hy bevestighde lem, ende in Benjamin gevonden werden, staen: ende de inwoonders van Jerusalem 70 Tw. ten aensien van 70 deden na het verbont Godts, des Godts

51 T.w. dienaren, welc-51 des Koninghs waren, tot de Prophetesse | waren, ende 72 maeckte alle, die in Israël ge- 72 Het vonden werden, te dienen, te dienen den hyse eenightins noot HEERE haren Godt: 73 alle sijne dagen Godesdienst: gelijck men 74 en weecken sy niet af 75 van den HEERE eenen knecht dwinghte

rot sijn werck. De sin is: dat hyse door sijne nincklicke macht, heeft in order gehouden, verbiedende de afgoderije, ende bevelende dat men Godt niet en soude dienen, dan na fijn woort.

73 Vergelijckt Iost. 24.31. Iudic. 2. vers 7.

74 Te weten, van den uyterlicken, suyveren Godesdienst. Niet te min, dat het het rete van den meerderendeel deses volcks niet optecht en is geweest, blijckt soo wel uyt de menighvuldige bestraffingen der Propheten, dewelcke ten dien tijden geleest hebben, als uyt de sware oordeelen, ende plagen Godes, die na de doot Iosse over de Ioden gekomen zijn.

75 Hebt. van achter den Heere. Siet i Reg. 9: op vers 6.

HET XXXV. CAPITTEL.

Iosia den Godtsdienst in order stellende, hout het Paesschen-feest met groote solemniteyt, vers 1,8cc. neemt eenen onnoodigen strijdt aen tegen Pharao Necho, 20. daer in hy doodelick gewont wort, ende sterft, 23. Hy mort seer beklaeght, 24. Het beslugt sijner historie, 26.

Daer na a hielt Josia het Paesschen a 2 Reg. 23. 21.

den HEER E te Jerusalem: ende cap. 12.3. ende cap. 34.18.

fy slachteden het 2 Pascha 3 op den veer
Leviz. 3. 9. Numer. 9. 2.

ende 28.16. tienden der 4 eerster maent.

2 Ende hy stelde de Priesters op hare slacht worden. Siet Nuwachten: ende hy ftercktese tot den mer.9.0p vers 11. dienst van het Huys des HEEREN.

3 Ende hy seyde tot de Leviten, die ofte Kerckelicke jaer, gantsch Israël onderwesen, die den HEE- welcke maent was genaem RE 6 heyligh waren: 7 Settet de 8 heylige siet Exod. 12. op vers 2. Arke in het Huys, het welcke Salomo de 5 Dat is, vermaendese sone Davide des Kaning ha Israel en 18 par in haren. Schuldieren Ghuldieren Ghuldi foneDavids des Koninghs Ifraëls gebouwt tot haren schuldigen heeft; Ghy en hebt genen last op de moede schouderen: dient nu den Heere uwen 7 Hier nyt is af te ne-Godt, ende sijn volck Israël.

4 En bereydet u na de huysen uwer vaniet en is geweest, oste
ten minten niet in het
ten minten niet in het
ten minten niet in het
Heylige der heyligen,
schrift van David den Koningh Israëls, endaer tyt door eenigen
afgedischen Koningh is de na de beschrijvinge sijns soons Salomo. afgodischen Koningh te

5 Ende staet 1° in het Heylighdom, na 8 Hebr. de Arke der de onderscheydinge der vaderlicke huy
heyligheyt. Siet Levit. cap. 16. op vets 4. sen, voor uwe broederen, "het volck, en- 9 Te weten, om die Arde [na] de afdeelinge van de vaderlicke gen, gelijck hate voorhuysen der Leviten.

ouderen te voren in de woestijne, ende soo lange en de rabernakel liget u, ende bereydet [dat] voor uwen Numer. 7. 9. De sin is: broederen, doende na het woort des HEE- flen doorgaenden last, REN door de hant Mose.

7 ° Ende Josia 13 gaf voor den volcke, ren, soo moesten sy op van kleyn vee, lammeren, ende 14 jonge de andere deelen hares ampts te meet acht gegeytenbocken, die alle tot Paesch-offeren, ven. Siet 1 Chron. 23. na alle het gene dat daer gevonden wert, b 1 Chron. capp. 23. 24. in getale dertigh duysent: maer van 16 run- 25.26. deren drie duysent: dit was van des Ko-plaetse, Datis, by den Tempel aen het voorhof der Priesteren, om al-

8 Oock gaven sijne '7 Vorsten ten 18 vry- daer de Paeschlammeren der gener, die nier en Priesteren, ende voor den Leviten: 19 Hil-diete slachten, dewijle kia, ende Zacharia, ende Jehiël de Overste de Ptiesters anders ge-noegh te doen hadden van het Huys Godts, gaven den Priesteren met de offerhanden, entet Daesch-offeren, twee duysent, ende ses bloets, &c. siet van dehondert 20 [kleyn vee:] ende drie hondert se plaesse Levit. 6. op

9 Daer toe Conania, ende Semaia, en-genaemt wort. de Nethaneël sijne broederen; mitsgaders 11 Hebr. de sonen, oft, Hasabia, ende Jiel, ende Josabad, de O- is, het volck. Verstaer, verste der Leviten, gaven den Leviten tot die van den stamme Leviten tot vi niet en waren, maer Paesch-offeren, vijf duysent [kleyn vee:] behoorden tot de andere stammen, ende tot het ende vijf hondert runderen.

10 Also wert de dienst toebereyt : ende dienst niet geheyliget en waren.

2 D. het lammeken, das

men, dat de Atke op de-

sen tijt in den Tempel ende het toebehooren des telven, ontslagen wa-

cap. 28. op vers 7. alwaer

werck van den Godef-

12 D. de Paeschlammeren. Siet van dese maniere van spreken Num. 9.0p vers 11. alsoo ond. vers 11. c 2 Chr. 30.24. 13 Ofte, hief, ofte, gaf eene heffinge: D. een offer, ofte geschenck. Het woort heffen wort voor offeren, ofte, schencken genomen, als bov. 30.24. Siet de aenteeckeninge: gelijck het woort heffinge voor offer. Siet Num. 5.0p v. 9. ende bov. 30.24. met d'aent, item hier in't volgende. 14 Hebr. sonen der geyten. Siet Lev. 1. op vers 14. 15 D.tegenwoordigh, ofte voorhanden was onder het kleyn vee des Koninghs, dat bequaem was, om op dit feest geslacht te worden, na de wet, Exod. 12. 5. Anders, na alle de gene, die daer gevonden wierden: D. na dat genoegh was voor 't volck dat te Ierusalem tot het Paesch-steeft gekomen was.

16 Dese dienden tot brand-offeren, end 16 Dese dienden tot brand-offeren, ende dat te ferutalem for ner paeien-reet gekomen was.

10 Dete district to fundamental danck-offeren, die men op dit feeft oock offeren moeste. Siet Num. 28.19.

17 Vergel.bov. 30 24. pr Datis, alle afgoden, beelden, hooghten, altaren, ende afgodisch tuygh.

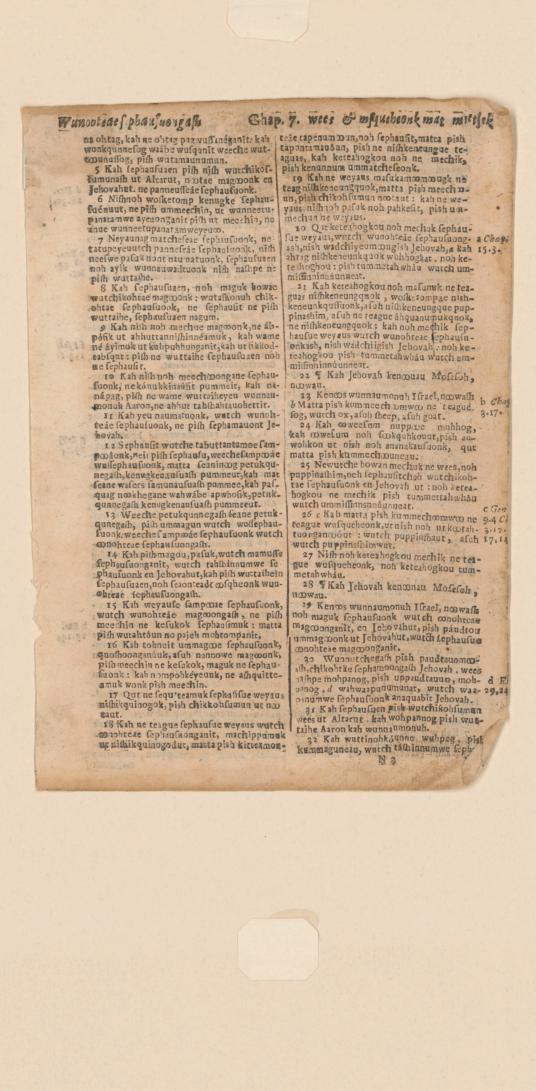
harer vaderen.

33 Josia dan dede alle 7 grouwelen wech tugh.

18 Siet Lev. 7. op vers 16.

19 D.de Overpriester, ende de twee Priesteren der tweeder ordeninge, die des Overpriesters medehulpers waren, doch onder hem stonden. Siet Num. 3. op vers 32 ende 2Reg. 23. op vers 4.

20 Met die invoeghtel wort hier de sin vervult uyt het laetst-voorgaende vers: het selve wort gedaen in 't volgende vers.



Davids confidence in Gods grace: PSALMS. He prayeth for remission of sins. 25 My praise shall be of thee in the great con- 10 Who is this King of glory? the LORD of gregation: I will pay my vows before them that hosts, he is the King of glory. Selah. PSAL. XXV. 26 The meek shall eat and be satisfied: they I Davids confidence in prayer: 7 He prayeth for shall praise the LORD that seek him; your heart remission of sins, 16 and for help in affliction.

A Psalm of David. thall live for ever.

27 g All the ends of the world shall remem-TNto thee, O LORD, do I lift up my UNto to foul. 2.8. & ber, and turn unto the LORD: and all the kinreds of the nations shall worship before thee.

2 O my God, I * trust in thee, let me not a Psal.22.

28 For the kingdom is the Lords: and he is be ashamed: let not mine enemies triumph over 1 & 34. & 86.9. dreds of the nations shall worship before thee. the governor among the nations.

29 All they that be fat upon earth, shall eat and worship: all they that go down to the dust, shall let them be ashamed which transgress without Rom to. use.

4 b Shew me thy ways, O Lord; teach me b Pfal.
27. 11. &c
14. Daths. bow before him, and none can keep alive his cause. and A feed shall serve him, it shall be accounted thy paths.

ed to the Lord for a generation.

5 Lead s 5 Lead me in thy truth, and teach me: for 119. thou art the God of my falvation, on thee do I 31 They shall come, and shall declare his righteousness unto a people that shall be born, that wait all the day. 6 Remember, O LORD, of thy tender mercies, and thy loving kindnesses: for they have & 103. 17.
been ever of old. he hath done this. PSAL. XXIII.
Davids confidence in Gods grace. J A Pfalm of David.

He Lord is a my shepherd, I shall not 7 Remember not the fins of my youth, nor my Jer. 33. Want.

Ezek.

2 He maketh me to lie down in † green pa34. 23.
John 10, flures: he leadeth me beside the † still waters.

Le restoreth my soul: he leadeth me in the a Ilai. transgressions: according to thy mercy remem-in-ber thou me, for thy goodness sake, O LORD. THE 8 Good and upright is the Lord: therefore bewels; will he teach finners in the way. 3 He restoreth my soul: he leadeth me in the paths of righteousness for his names sake. 9 The meek will he guide in judgment: and the meek will he teach his way. 4 Yea, though I walk through the valley of the shadow of death b I will fear no evil: for thou art 10 All the paths of the LORD are mercy of tender with me, thy rod and thy staff they comfort me. his testimonies.

grafs.

With me, thy rod and thy staff they comfort me. his testimonies.

11 For thy r and truth, unto fuch as keep his covenant, and with me, thy rod and thy staff they comfort me.

† Heb:

5 Thou preparest a table before me in the preguierness fence of mine enemies: thou † anointest my head
befal.

6 Surely goodness and mercy shall follow me
118.6 all the days of my life: and I will dwell in the II For thy names fake, O LORD, pardon mine iniquity: for it is great. 12 What man is he that feareth the LORD? him shall he teach in the way that he shall all the days of my life: and I will dwell in the choose. theb. all the days of my me: and i makest house of the Lord † for ever. 13 His foul † shall dwell at ease: and his feed † Hebi fhall inherit the earth.

14 d The fecret of the LORD is with them nefs.

14 d Prov. † Heb. to length of days. PSAL. XXIV.

14 d The fecret of the Lord is with them helps.

15 Mine eyes are ever towards the Lord is mercy upon them therein.

16 Turn thee unto me, and have mercy upon them therein.

17 An exhortation to receive him.

18 The fecret of the Lord is with them helps.

19 A Pfalm of David.

19 Mine eyes are ever towards the Lord.

10 Turn thee unto me, and have mercy upon them therein.

11 Turn thee unto me, and have mercy upon them therein. 15 Mine eyes are ever towards the LORD: and his for he shall † pluck my feet out of the net. thereof; the world, and therein.

2 b For he hath founded it upon the feas, and ablished it upon the floods.

2 b For he hath founded into the hill of the holy place? 16 Turn thee unto me, and have mercy upon them me: for I am desolate and afflicted. Pfal. 50. established it upon the floods.

3. Cor. 10: 3 ° Who shall ascend into the hill of the second and a pure 17 The troubles of my heart are enlarged: O bring forth, bring thou me out of my distresses.

18 Look upon mine affliction, and my pain, 26, 28. LORD? and who shall stand in his holy place?

Job 38. LORD? and who shall stand in his holy place?

4 d + He that hath clean hands, and a pure

Plal rod heart; who hath not lift up his soul unto vaniand forgive all my fins. 19 Consider mine enemies, for they are many, and they hate me with † cruel hatred. Pfal. 104. heart; who hath not lift up his 1041 unto vaints. & 136. ty, nor fworn deceitfully.

5. & 136. ty, nor fworn deceitfully.

5. He shall receive the blessing from the Lord, not be ash and righteousness from the God of his salvation.

15. 16. 6 This is the generation of them that seek so the lim, that seek thy face, || O Jacob. Selah.

7 Lift up your heads, O ye gates, and be ye troubles.

9 Cod of god of glory shall come in.

8 Who is this King of glory? the Lord strong grity. 20 O keep my foul, and deliver me: let me hatred of not be ashamed, for I put my trust in thee. 21 Let integrity and uprightness preserve me: for I wait on thee 22 Redeem Israel, O God, out of all his PSAL. XXVI. David resorteth unto God, in confidence of his inte-J A Psalm of David. 9 Lift up your heads, O ye gates, even lift them up, ye everlasting doors, and the King of glory shall come in.

Judge me, O Lord, for I have walked in mine integrity: I have trusted also in the Lord: therefore I shall not slide.

Sichem erobert, (Cap. 9. 10.) der Richter. Abimelech getödtet. volck, das ben ihm war, und hielt auf Sichem mit habt, das ich thue, das thut auch ihr eilend, wie *C.7,17. ich. vier hauffen.

36. Da nun Gaal das volck sahe, sprach er zu send mann und weib. Sebul: Siehe, da kommt ein volck von der hohe 50. AbiMelech aber zog gen Thebes, und belegdes gebirges hernieder. Sebul aber sprach zu ihm: te sie, und gewann sie. Du siehest die schatten der berge für leute an.

37. Gaal redete noch mehr, und sprach: Siehe, stadt, auf welchen flohen alle manner und weiber, ein volck kommt hernieder aus dem mittel des lans und alle bürger der stadt, und schlossen hinter sich des, und ein hausse kommt auf dem wege zur zaus zu, und stiegen auf das dach des thurns. berseiche.

52. Da kam AbiMelech zum thurn, und stritte

38. Da sprach Sebul zu ihm: Wo ist nun hie dawider, und nahete sich zur thur des thurns, daß dein maul, das da sagte: Wer ist AbiMelech, daß er ihn mit seuer verbrennete.

wir ihm dienen solten? Ist das nicht das volck, das du verachtet hast? Zeuch nun aus, und streite mit stein AbiMelech auf den kopf, und zerbrach ihm den ihm.

39. Gaal zog aus vor den mannern zu Sichem her, und stritte mit AbiMelech.

chem nicht musten bleiben.

44. AbiMelech aber und die hauffen, die ben ihm Baal. waren, überfielen sie, und traten an die thur der

und säete salt darauf.

46. Das das höreten alle manner des thurns zu Sichem, gingen sie in die vestung des hauses des gottes Berith.

3. Nach ihm machte sich auf * Jair, ein Gileadie des gebreich auf * Jair, ein Gileadie gebreich auf des hauses gebreich auch gebreich auf des hauses gebreich auf der gebreich auf der gebreich auf des hauses gebreich auf der gebreich auch der gebreich auf der gebreich auch der gebreich auch der gebreich aun

ner des thurns zu Sichem versamlet hatten,

48. Ging er auf den berg Zalmon, mit alle seinem 4. Und hatte drenssig sohne auf drenssig eselstüllen volck, das ben ihm war, und nahm eine art in seine reiten, und hatte drenssig städte, die heisen dorfer hand, und hieb einen ast von baumen, und hub ihn Jair, bis auf diesen tag, und liegen in Gisead.

auf, und legte ihn auf seine achsel, und sprach zu algem volck, das mit ihm war: *Was ihr gesehen 5. Und Jair starb, und ward begraben zu Ramon.

35. Und Gaal, der fohn Ebed, jog heraus, und 49. Da hieb alles volck ein jeglicher einen aft ab, cratvor die thur an der stadt thor. Aber AbiMelech und folgeten AbiMelech nach, und legten sie an die machte sich auf aus dem hinterhalt samt dem volck, vestung, und steckten sie mit feuer an, daß auch alle manner des thurns zu Sichem sturben, ben tau-

51. Es war aber ein starcker thurn mitten in der

schedel.

54. Da rief AbiMelech eilend dem knaben, der seine waffen trug, und sprach zu ihm: * Zeuch bein 40. Aber AbiMelech jagte ihn, daß er flohe vor schwerdt aus und todte mich, daß man nicht von ihm: Und sielen viel erschlagene bis an die thur des mir sage: Ein weib hat ihn erwurget. Da durchsthors.

41. Und AbiMelech blieb zu Aruma. Sebul aber verjagte den Gaal und seine brüder, daß sie zu Sissan, daß AbiMelech todt war, ging ein jeglicher an seinen ort.

dem nicht musten bleiben.

42. Auf den morgen aber ging das volck heraus aufs feld. Da das AbiMelech ward angesagt,

43. Nahm er das volck, und theilete es in dren hauffen, und machte einen * hinterhalt auf sie im felde. Als er nun sahe, daß das volck aus der stadt ging, erhub er sich über sie, und schlug sie. * c. 20, 29.

44. AbiMelech aber und die haussen, die ben ihm

dan seinen vort.

56. Also * bezählete GOtt AbiMelech das übel, das er an seinem vater gethan hatte, da er seine sie bensig brüder erwürgete. * c. 1, 7. Jer. 50, 29.

57. Desselben gleichen alles übel der männer Siechem vergalt ihnen GOtt auf ihren kopf; und kam ging, erhub er sich über sie, und schlug sie. * c. 20, 29.

44. AbiMelech aber und die haussen, die ben ihm

Baal.

*V. 20.

Das 10 Capitel.

stadt thor: Und zween der hauffen übersielen alle, die auf dem selbe waren, und schlugen sie.

45. Da stritte AbiMelech wider die stadt denselben ganzen tag, und gewann sie, und erwürgete das volck, das darinnen war, und zerbrach die stadt, pua, des sohns Dodo. Und er wohnete zu Samir,

47. Dadas IbiMelech hörete, daß sich alle manter; und richtete Frael zwen und zwanzig jahr. ier des thurns zu Sichem versamlet hatten, *4 Mos. 32, 41.

@ g 2 And the state of t

bragging, but still was filled with pride, breathing out fire in his rage against the Jews, and commanding to haste the journey: but it came to pass that he fell down from his chariot, carried violently; so that having a fore fall, all the members of his body were much pained.

8 And thus he that a little afore thought he might command the waves of the fea, (so proud was he beyond the condition of man) and weigh the high mountains in a balance, was now cast on the ground, and carried in an horse-litter, shewing forth unto all the manifest power of God.

of this wicked man, and whiles he lived in forrow and pain, his flesh fell away, and the filthiness of his smell was noisome to all his army.

10 And the man that thought a little afore he could reach to the stars of heaven, no man could endure to carry, for his intolerable stink.

leave off his great pride, and to come to the knowledge of himself by the scourge of God, his pain increasing every moment.

12 And when he himself could not abide his own smell, he said these words, It is meet to be subject unto God, and that a man that is mortal should not proudly think of himself, as if he were God.

13 This wicked person vowed also unto the Lord, (who now no more would have mercy upon him) saying thus;

14 That the holy city (to the which he was going in haste to lay it even with the ground, and to make it a common burying-place) he would set at liberty.

15 And as touching the Jews, whom he had judged not worthy to be fo much as buried, but to be cast out with their children to be devoured of the sowls and wild beasts, he would make them all equals to the citizens of † Athens.

16 And the holy temple, which before he had fpoiled, he would garnish with goodly gifts, and restore all the holy vessels, with many more, and d out of his own revenue defray the charges belonging to the facrifices:

17 Yea, and that also he would become a Jew himself, and go through all the world that was inhabited, and declare the power of God.

18 But for all this, his pains would not cease; for the just judgment of God was come upon him: therefore despairing of his health, he wrote unto the Jews the letters under-written, containing the form of a supplication, after this manner:

19 Antiochus king and governor, to the good Jews his citizens wilheth much joy, health, and prosperity:

20 If ye and your children fare well, and your affairs be to your contentment, I give very great thanks to God, having my hope in heaven.

21 As for me, I was weak, or else I would have remembered kindly your honour and good-will. Returning out of Persia, and being taken with a grievous disease, I thought it necessary to care for the common safety of all;

c Acts 12. 23. † Or, Antioch. d So Ezra 6. 9. 1 Mac. 10. 39, 40.

22 Not distrusting mine health, but having Before great hope to escape this sickness.

CHRIST cir. 164.

23 But confidering that even my father, at what time he led an army into the high countries, appointed a fucceffor;

24 To the end, that if any thing fell out contrary to expectation, or if any tidings were brought that were grievous, they of the land, knowing to whom ‡ the state was left, might not be troubled:

25 Again, confidering how that the princes that are borderers and neighbours unto my kingdom, wait for opportunities, and expect what shall be the event; I have appointed my son Antiochus king, whom I often committed and commended unto many of you, when I went up into the high provinces; to whom I have written as solloweth:

26 Therefore I pray and request you to remember the benefits that I have done unto you generally, and in special, and that every man will be still faithful to me and my son.

27 For I am persuaded that he, || understanding my mind, will favourably and graciously yield to your defires.

28 Thus the murderer and blasphemer having suffered most grievously, as he intreated other men, so died he a miserable death in a strange country in the mountains.

29 And Philip that was brought up with him carried away his body; who also fearing the son of Antiochus, went into Egypt to Ptolemeus Philometor.

CHAP. X.

1 Judas recovereth the city, and purifieth the temple. 14 Gorgias vexeth the Jews. 16 Judas winneth their holds. 29 Timotheus and his men are discomsited. 35 Gazara is taken, and Timotheus slain.

N OW Maccabeus and his company, the Lord guiding them, recovered the temple and the city:

2 But the altars which the heathen had built in the open street, and also the chapels, they pulled down.

3 And having cleanfed the temple, athey made another altar; and striking stones they took fire out of them, and offered a facrifice after two years, and set forth incense, and lights, and shewbread.

4 When that was done, they fell flat down, and befought the Lord, that they might come no more into fuch troubles; but if they finned any more against him, that he himself would chasten them with mercy, and that they might not be delivered unto the blasphemers and barbarous nations.

5 Now b upon the same day that the strangers profaned the temple, on the very same day it was cleanfed again, even the five and twentieth day of the same month, which is Casleu.

6 And they kept eight days with gladness, as in the feast of the tabernacles, remembering that not long afore they had held the feast of the tabernacles when as they wandered in the mountains and dens like beasts.

‡ Or, common affairs. || Or, following. a 1 Mac. 4. 47. b 1 Mac. 4. 52.

took them alive, and flew them at the pit of. the shearing-house, even two and forty men;

neither left he any of them.

15 I And when he was departed thence, he lighted on Jehonadab the son of Rechab, coming to meet him: and he faluted him, and faid to him, Is thine heart right, as my heart is with thy heart? And Jehonadab answered, It is. If it be, give me thine hand. And he gave him his hand; and he took him up to him into the

16 And he faid, Come with me, and fee my zeal for the LORD. So they made him ride in

his chariot.

17 And when he came to Samaria, he slew all that remained unto Ahab in Samaria, till he had destroyed him, according to the faying of the Lord which he spake to Elijah.

18 I And Jehu gathered all the people together, and faid unto them, Ahab ferved Baal a little; but Jehu shall serve him much.

19 Now therefore call unto me all the prophets of Baal, all his fervants, and all his priests; let none be wanting: for I have a great facrifice to do to Baal; who foever shall be wanting, he shall not live. But Jehu did it in subtilty, to the intent that he might destroy the worshippers of Baal.

20 And Jehu said, Proclaim a solemn assembly

for Baal. And they proclaimed it.

21 And Jehu sent through all Israel: and all the worshippers of Baal came, so that there was not a man left that came not. And they came into the house of Baal; and the house of Baal was full from one end to another.

22 And he faid unto him that was over the vestry, Bring forth vestments for all the worshippers of Baal. And he brought them forth

vestments.

23 And Jehu went, and Jehonadab the fon of Rechab, into the house of Baal, and said unto the worshippers of Baal, Search, and look that there be here with you none of the fervants of the LORD, but the worshippers of Baal only.

24 And when they went in to offer facrifices and burnt-offerings, Jehu appointed fourscore men without, and faid, If any of the men whom I have brought into your hands, escape, he that letteth him go, his life shall be for the life

of him.

25 And it came to pass as soon as he had made an end of offering the burnt-offering, that Jehu faid to the guard and to the captains, Go in, and flay them; let none come forth. And they fmote them with the edge of the fword; and the guard and the captains cast them out, and went to the city of the house of Baal.

26 And they brought forth the images out of the house of Baal, and burned them:

27 And they brake down the images of Baal,

Notes on the Eleventh Chapter.

Ver. 1 And when Athaliah the mother of Ahaziah saw that her son was dead, she arose, and destroyed all the seed royal. The terrible sate of these royal families cannot be read without horror. The whole offspring of Ahab was cut

and brake down the house of Baal, and made it a draught-house unto this day.

28 Thus Jehu destroyed Baal out of Israel.

29 I Howbeit, from the fins of Jeroboam the fon of Nebat, who made Israel to fin, Jehu departed not from after them, to wit, the golden calves that were in Beth-el, and that were in

30 And the LORD said unto Jehu, Because thou hast done well in executing that which is right in mine eyes, and hast done unto the house of Ahab according to all that was in mine heart, thy children of the fourth generation shall sit on the throne of Israel.

31 But Jehu took no heed to walk in the law of the LORD God of Ifrael with all his heart: for he departed not from the fins of Jeroboam,

which made Ifrael to fin.

32 I In those days the Lord began to cut Ifrael short: and Hazael smote them in all the coasts of Israel;

33 From Jordan east-ward, all the land of Gilead, the Gadites, and the Reubenites, and the Manassites, from Aroer, (which is by the river Arnon) even Gilead and Bashan.

34 I Now the rest of the acts of Jehu, and all that he did, and all his might, are they not written in the book of the chronicles of the kings of Ifrael?

35 And Jehu flept with his fathers: and they buried him in Samaria. And Jehoahaz his son

reigned in his stead.

36 And the time that Jehu reigned over Ifrael in Samaria, was twenty and eight years.

CHAP. XI.

1 Jehoash, being saved from Athaliah's massacre, 4 is anointed king by Jehoiada.

ND when Athaliah the mother of Ahaziah faw that her fon was dead, she arose, and destroyed all the seed royal.

2 But Jehosheba the daughter of king Joram, fister of Ahaziah, took Joash the son of Ahaziah, and stole him from among the king's sons which were flain; and they hid him, even him and his nurse, in the bed-chamber, from Athaliah, fo that he was not slain.

3 And he was with her hid in the house of the LORD fix years. And Athaliah did reign

over the land.

4 ¶ And the seventh year Jehoiada sent and fetched the rulers over hundreds, with the captains and the guard, and brought them to him into the house of the Lord, and made a covenant with them, and took an oath of them in the house of the LORD, and shewed them the king's fon.

5 And he commanded them, faying, This is the thing that ye shall do: A third part of you that enter in on the fabbath, shall even be keepers of the watch of the king's house;

off for their idolatry, and the kings of Judah having contracted an affinity with the house of Ahab, were so destroyed by three successive massacres, that there was but one lest. Athaliah, enraged to see all Ahab's family cut off, determined to do the same by the house of David.

6 And

Cap. xxi. ΤΩΝ ΑΠΟΣΤ.

8 Τη δε επαύριον εξελθόνδες αγίελις , (τε ονίο έκ των άρχαίω μαθηλή. ร์ทใน) รุ่นย่งฉนยง ซลุว ลบรฉีง 9 Τέτω δε ποαν Δυ Γαθέρες ωαρθένοι τέσσαςες ωροφηθεύ-

ἀπὸ τῆς Ἰκδαίας προφήτης γένονθο οἱ πρεσδύτεροι. ὀνόμαθι ἸΑΓαδ®· 19 Καὶ ἀσπασάμεν® αὐ-

ρας κή τὰς τόδας, εἶπε. Τάδε δώσετιν είς χείζας έθναν.

12 'As อิธิ ทัพช่อสนอง ชลบ์-ใน, ชาตุยมาภิยาย ทุนย์ร ชยารุ่ (รี, อีระ ลัทธุลอโลง อีเอิล์อนย์ร οἱ ἐνθόπιοι, τε μπ ἀναβαίνειν ἀπὸ Μωσέως τὰς καθὰ τὰ ἔθαὐτὸν εἰς Ἱερεσαλήμ.

κ ζυνθούπθονθές με την καςναι, άλλα κ ἀποθανεῖν εἰς γὰρ ὅτι ἐλήλυθας. Ίερκοαλημ είοιμως έχω ύπερ

14 Μή ωειθομένε δὲ αὐτε, τέσσαςες εὐχὴν έχονες ἐφ' ήσυχασαμεν, εἰπόνθες Τὸ ξαυθών.

θέλημα το Κυρίο γενέσθω. 15 Μεΐα δε τας ημέρας

16 Συνήλθον δε κ των οί ωεςί τὸν Παύλον, ἦλθομεν μαθηθαν ἀπὸ Καισαςείας ζύν είς Καισάρειαν κ είσελθόνες ήμιν, αίονες ωας ή ξενισθώείς τὸν οἶκον Φιλίππε τε εὐ- μεν, Μνάσωνί τινί Κυπείω,

17 Γενομένων δε ήμων είς Ίεροσόλυμα, ἀσμένως εδέ-ξανλο ήμας οἱ ἀδελφοί.

18 रिन हैं हमार्थन होन्नहर 10 Έπιμενόνθων δὲ ἡμῶν ὁ Παῖλ۞ ζὺν ἡμῖν ωςὸς ἡμέςας ωλείες, καθῆλθέ τις Ἰάνωδον ωάνθες τε ωαςε-

11 Καὶ ἐλθών τρὸς ἡμᾶς, τὰς ἐξη εῖτο καθ' ἐν εκαςον หรู น่อนร หทั่ง ได้งทง หลี Maú- ซึ่ง อิทอไทธอง อิ ออร อิง หอเร อัยλε, δήσας τε αύτε τας χεί- νεσι δια της διακονίας αὐτε. 2001 ธิริสิทธิธลปีธร ธิธิธัสλέΓει τὸ Πνεῖμα τὸ ἄΓιον ζον τὸν Κύριον εἶπόν τε αὐ-Τὸν ἄνδρα, ἕ ἐςιν ἡ ζώνη τῷ. Θεωρεῖς ἀδελΦὲ, ϖόσαι αύτη, έτω δήσεσιν εν Ίερε- μυριάδες είσιν Ίεδαίων των σαλήμ οί Ίσδαῖοι, κὸ παρα- πεπιςευχότων κὸ πάνθες ζηλωθαί τε νόμε ύπάρχεσι.

21 Καθηχήθησαν δέ περί νη τσάνθας Ίεδαίες, λέΓων μή 13 'Απεκρίθη δὲ ὁ Παῦ- περίθεμνεν αὐτὰς τὰ τέκνα, λ... Γί ποιεῖτε, κλαίονθες μηδὲ τοῖς ἔθεσι περιπαθεῖν. 22 Ti šv ές: ; wavlos δεί δίαν; εγώ γάς ε μόνον δεθή- πλήθο ζυνελθεῖν ἀκεσονίαι

23 Tero en woindon & Cos τε ονόμαθο τε Κυρίε Ίπος. λέισμεν Είσιν ήμιν άνδρες

24 Τέτες παραλαβών άξνίσθηλι ζών αὐτοῖς, κό δαπά-ชลบังสร ลัทอดหรบสรส์แรงอเล่ง- หทรอง อัท ลบังอัร, เงล รูบคทεβαίνομεν είς Ίερωσαλήμι. σωνίαι την πεφαλήν η γνώσι

Ch. XXXIX.

EZEKIEL.

6 for I have spoken, saith the Lord. I will indeed send a fire against Gog and the isles shall be peaceably inhabited, and

7 they shall know that I am the Lord. And my holy name shall be known in the midst of my people Israel; and my name which is holy shall no more be profaned; and the nations shall

8 know that I am the Lord, the Holy One of Israel. Behold it is coming and thou shalt know that it will be, saith the Lord,

9 Lord; this is the day of which I have spoken, when they who inhabit the cities of Israel shall come forth, and make fires with the arms—with the shields and spears, and with bows and arrows, and hand-staves and poles—even with these they shall make

10 fires seven years: so that they shall not have occasion to take wood from the plains, nor to cut timber from the forests; but shall burn the arms only. And they shall plunder their plunder-

11 ers; and spoil those who spoiled them, saith the Lord. And on that day I will give Gog a noted place—a burying place in Israel, the grave yard of strangers by the sea shore: and the slope of the valley shall be enclosed with a wall; and there Gog and all his multitude shall be buried; and it shall then be

12 called the grave yard of Gog. For the house of Israel will bury
13 them, that the land may be cleansed. During seven months the
people of the land will be employed in burying them; and it
shall be to them a memorable epoch, "The day when he was

14 glorified," saith the Lord. Then they will send men every where to traverse the land, and bury them who are left on the face of the ground, in order to purify it after the seven months. And

15 they will make diligent search. And every one who traverseth the land, upon seeing a human bone, shall set up a mark near it;

16 till the buriers bury it at Gai, the grave yard of Gog: (for the name of that city shall be called Grave Yard) thus shall the land be cleansed.

Thou, therefore, son of man, say, Thus saith the Lord, Say to every winged bird, and to all the wild beasts of the field, Assemble and come: assemble from all around to my sacrifice, to the great sacrifice which I have made for you on the mountains of Israel; and you shall eat flesh and drink

18 blood. You shall eat the flesh of giants and drink the blood of the princes of the earth. Rams and young bulls and he goats; 19 and all the bulls are well fatted. And you shall eat fat till you

there pages, shall be in denoger of the connection of the connecti

- I water thee with my tears, O Heshbon and Elealeh, [fallen, 16] For upon thy fruitage and upon thy vintage is a war-cry to Vanished are joy and gladness from the land of gardens, In the vineyards there is no singing, no shouting; [stilled. 5] None treads out wine in the presses; the cry of the vintage is
- And it shall come to pass, that when Moab wearies herself to on the high place, and comes to her sanctuary to pray, and prevails not, then shall Moab be ashamed of Chemosh in whom she trusted. 17
- Such is the word which Jhvh spoke concerning Moab aforethat time. But now Jhvh speaks thus: In three years, exactly 15 measured, shall Moab's glory become contemptible, despite all that great tumult, and the remnant shall be very small +and+ without strength. 18



PROPHECY 2.

Fragments on the Doom of Edom and Redar.

(+589+; VV. 15-17:+711+ B. C.)1



Oracle on «Edom».

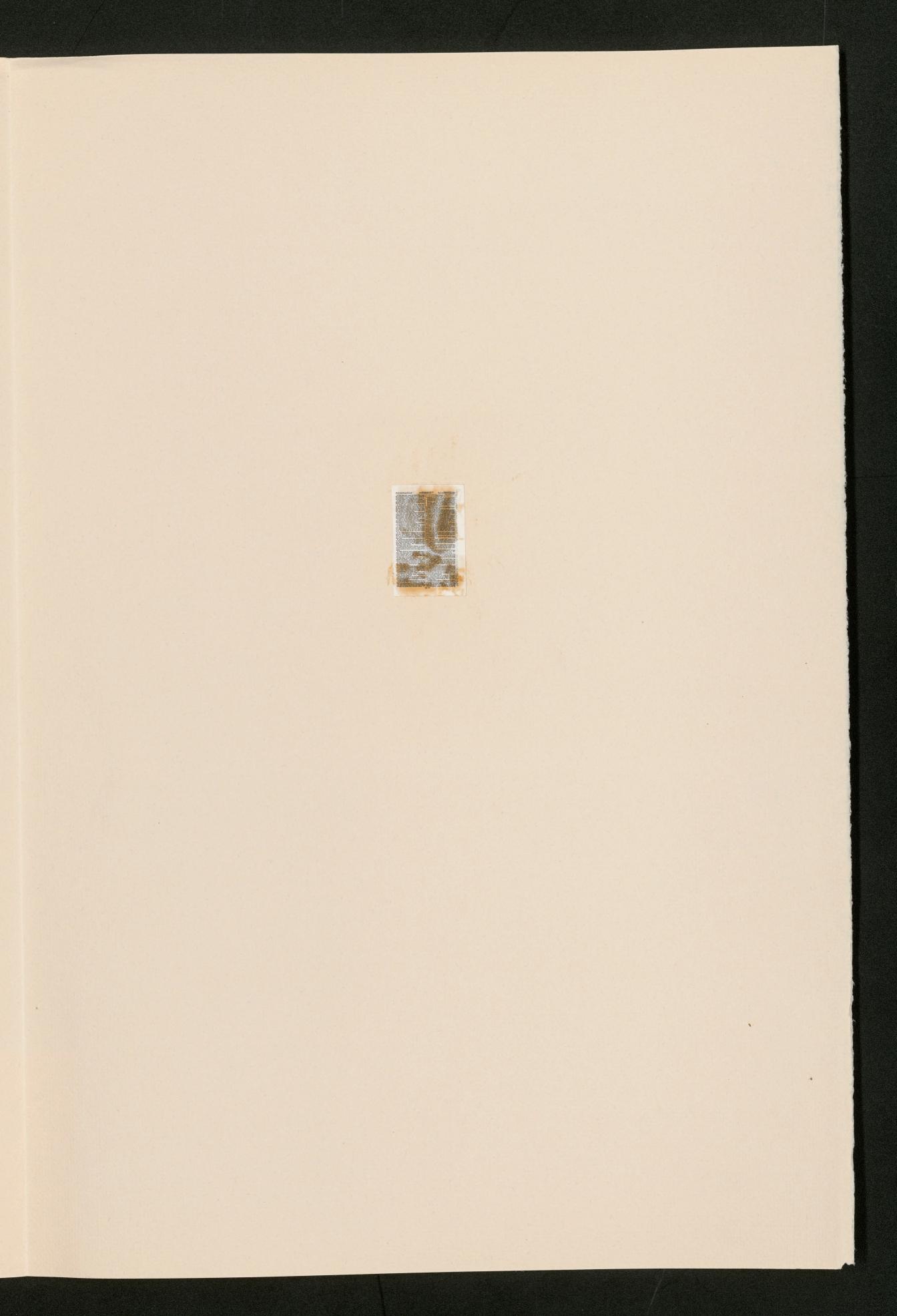
UT of Seir there comes a voice to me:
Watchman, how late is the hour of the night? WatchThe watchman answers: [man, how late is the hour? 25]
The morning comes, and also the night:
Would ye inquire, inquire; come ye again.2

16, 12 ^a appears

answered them after the advice of the young men, saying, My father made II Chronicles 10 your yoke heavy, but I will add thereto: my father chastised you with whips, but I will chastise you with scorpions. So the king hearkened not unto the people: for the cause was of God, that the Lord might perform his word, which he spake by the hand of Ahijah the Shilonite to Jeroboam the son of Nebat. ¶ And when all Israel saw that the king would not hearken unto them, the people answered the king, saying,

What portion have we in David?
And we have none inheritance in the son of Jesse:
Every man to your tents, O Israel:
And now, David, see to thine own house.

So all Israel went to their tents. But as for the children of Israel that dwelt in the cities of Judah, Rehoboam reigned over them. Then king Rehoboam sent Hadoram that was over the tribute; & the children of Israel stoned him with stones, that he died. But king Rehoboam made speed to get him up to his chariot, to flee to Jerusalem. And Israel rebelled against the house of David unto this day. [And when Rehoboam was come to Jerusalem, he gathered 11 of the house of Judah & Benjamin an hundred & fourscore thousand chosen men, which were warriors, to fight against Israel, that he might bring the kingdom again to Rehoboam. But the word of the Lord came to Shemaiah the man of God, saying, Speak unto Rehoboam the son of Solomon, king of Judah, and to all Israel in Judah and Benjamin, saying, Thus saith the Lord, Ye shall not go up, nor fight against your brethren: return every man to his house, for this thing is done of me. And they obeyed the words of the Lord, and returned from going against Jeroboam. And Rehoboam dwelt in Jerusalem, and built cities for defence in Judah. He built even Beth-lehem, and Etam, & Tekoa, and Beth-zur, and Shoco, and Adullam, and Gath, & Mareshah, and Ziph, and Adoraim, and Lachish, and Azekah, and Zorah, and Aijalon, and Hebron, which are in Judah & in Benjamin, fenced cities. And he fortified the strong holds, and put captains in them, & store of victual, and of oil and wine. And in every several city he put shields and spears, and made them exceeding strong, having Judah & Benjamin on his side. And the priests and the Levites that were in all Israel resorted to him out of all their coasts. For the Levites left their suburbs and their possession, and came to Judah and Jerusalem: for Jeroboam and his sons had cast them off from executing the priest's office unto the Lord: and he ordained him priests for the high places, and for the devils, and for the calves which he had made. And after them out of all the tribes of Israel such as set their hearts to seek the Lord God of Israel came to Jerusalem, to sacrifice unto the Lord God of their fathers. So they strengthened the kingdom of Judah, and made Rehoboam the son of Solomon strong, three years: for three years they walked in the way of David and



JUDGES CHAPTER XVI

And he was sore athirst, and called on the LORD, and said, Thou hast given this great deliverance into the hand of thy servant: and now shall I die for thirst, and fall into the hand of the uncircumcised? But God clave an hollow place that was in the jaw, and there came water thereout; and when he had drunk, his spirit came again, and he revived: wherefore he called the name thereof En-hakkore, which is in Lehi unto this day. And he judged Israel in the days of the Philistines twenty years.

Then went Samson to Gaza, and saw there an harlot, and went in unto her. And it was told the Gazites, saying, Samson is come hither. And they compassed him in, and laid wait for him all night in the gate of the city, and were quiet all the night, saying, In the morning, when it is day, we shall kill him. And Samson lay till midnight, and arose at midnight, and took the doors of the gate of the city, and the two posts, and went away with them, bar and all, and put them upon his shoulders, and carried them up to the top of an hill that is before Hebron.

And it came to pass afterward, that he loved a woman in the valley of Sorek, whose name was Delilah. And the lords of the Philistines came up unto her, and said unto her, Entice him, and see wherein his great strength lieth, and by what means we may prevail against him, that we may bind him to afflict him: and we will give thee every one of us eleven hundred pieces of silver.

And Delilah said to Samson, Tell me, I pray thee, wherein thy great strength lieth, and wherewith thou mightest be bound to afflict thee. And Samson said unto her, If they bind me with seven green withs that were never dried, then shall I be weak, and be as another man. Then the lords of the Philistines brought up to her seven green withs which had not been dried, and she bound him with them. Now there were men lying in wait, abiding with her in the chamber. And she said unto him, The Philistines be upon thee, Samson. And he brake the withs, as a thread of tow is broken when it toucheth the fire. So his strength was not known. And Delilah said unto Samson, Behold, thou hast mocked me, and told me lies: now tell me, I pray thee, wherewith thou mightest be bound. And he said unto her, If they bind me fast with new ropes that never were occupied, then shall I be weak, and be as another man. Delilah therefore took new ropes, and bound him therewith, and said unto him, The Philistines be upon thee, Samson. And there were liers in wait abiding in the chamber. And he brake them from off his arms like a thread. And Delilah said unto Samson, Hitherto thou hast mocked me, and told me lies: tell me wherewith thou mightest be bound. And he said unto her, If thou weavest the seven locks of my head with the web. And she fastened it with the pin, and said unto him, The Philistines be upon thee, Samson. And he awaked out of his sleep, and went away with the pin of the beam, and with the web.

And she said unto him, How canst thou say, I love thee, when thine heart is not with me? thou hast mocked me these three times, and hast not told me wherein thy great strength *lieth*. And it came to pass, when she pressed him

The Acts

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(19 But had certain questions against him of their own superstition, and of one Jesus, which was dead, whom Paul affirmed to be alive. (20 And because I doubted of such manner of questions, I asked him whether he would go to Jerusalem, and there be judged of these matters. C21 But when Paul had appealed to be reserved unto the hearing of Augustus, I commanded him to be kept till I might send him to Cæsar. C22 Then Agrippa said unto Festus, I would also hear the man myself. To morrow, said he, thou shalt hear him. (23 And on the morrow, when Agrippa was come, and Bernice, with great pomp, and was entered into the place of hearing, with the chief captains, and principal men of the city, at Festus' commandment Paul was brought forth. C24 And Festus said, King Agrippa, and all men which are here present with us, ye see this man, about whom all the multitude of the Jews have dealt with me, both at Jerusalem, and also here, crying that he ought not to live any longer. C25 But when I found that he had committed nothing worthy of death, and that he himself hath appealed to Augustus, I have determined to send him. (26 Of whom I have no certain thing to write unto my lord. Wherefore I have brought him forth before you, and specially before thee, O king Agrippa, that, after examination had, I might have somewhat to write. [27 For it seemeth to me unreasonable to send a prisoner, and not withal to signify the crimes laid against him.

CHAPTER 26

THEN Agrippa said unto Paul, Thou art permitted to speak for thyself. Then Paul stretched forth the hand, and answered for himself: (2 I think myself happy, king Agrippa, because I shall answer for myself this day before thee touching all the things whereof I am accused of the Jews: (3 Especially because I know thee to be expert in all customs and questions which are among the Jews: wherefore I beseech thee to hear me patiently. (4 My manner of life from my youth, which was at the first among mine own nation at Jerusalem, know all the Jews; (5 Which knew me from the beginning, if they would testify, that after the most straitest sect of our religion I lived a Pharisee. [6 And now I stand and am judged

Chapter 26

for the hope of the promise made of God unto our fathers: (7 Unto which promise our twelve tribes, instantly serving God day and night, hope to come. For which hope's sake, king Agrippa, I am accused of the Jews. (8 Why should it be thought a thing incredible with you, that God should raise the dead? (9 I verily thought with myself, that I ought to do many things contrary to the name of Jesus of Nazareth. (10 Which thing I also did in Jerusalem: and many of the saints did I shut up in prison, having received authority from the chief priests; and when they were put to death, I gave my voice against them. (II And I punished them oft in every synagogue, and compelled them to blaspheme; and being exceedingly mad against them, I persecuted them even unto strange cities. [12 Whereupon as I went to Damascus with authority and commission from the chief priests, [13 At midday, Oking, I saw in the way a light from heaven, above the brightness of the sun, shining round about me and them which journeyed with me. (14 And when we were all fallen to the earth, I heard a voice speaking unto me, and saying in the Hebrew tongue, Saul, Saul, why persecutest thou me? it is hard for thee to kick against the pricks. [15 And I said, Who art thou, Lord? And he said, I am Jesus whom thou persecutest. C16 But rise, and stand upon thy feet: for I have appeared unto thee for this purpose, to make thee a minister and a witness both of these things which thou hast seen, and of those things in the which I will appear unto thee; [17 Delivering thee from the people, and from the Gentiles, unto whom now I send thee, (18 To open their eyes, and to turn them from darkness to light, and from the power of Satan unto God, that they may receive forgiveness of sins, and inheritance among them which are sanctified by faith that is in me. (19 Whereupon, O king Agrippa, I was not disobedient unto the heavenly vision: (20 But shewed first unto them of Damascus, and at Jerusalem, and throughout all the coasts of Judæa, and then to the Gentiles, that they should repent and turn to God, and do works meet for repentance. (21 For these causes the Jews caught me in the temple, and went about to kill me. (22 Having therefore obtained help of God, I continue unto this day, witnessing both to small and great, saying none other things than